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CEQ CHAIRMAN ARRIVES

California Assemblyman Charles Warren was sworn in as Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality on March 11, 1977.

CEQ RELEASES SUMMARY OF ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF DELETED WATER RESOURCE PROJECTS

Details of the 19 water resource projects which President Carter has deleted from the Administration's FY 1978 budget appear on page 3.

CHAIRMAN WARREN HEADS US DELEGATION TO UN WATER CONFERENCE

The Chairman's address to the Conference is reprinted on pages 13 through 27.

CHAIRMAN WARREN TESTIFIES BEFORE SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE ON TANKER-CAUSED OIL POLLUTION

The text of the testimony appears on pages 28 through 36.

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CEQ
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
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News Release

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CEQ RELEASES SUMMARY OF WATER RESOURCE PROJECT DELETIONS

The Council on Environmental Quality today released details on the 19 water resource projects which President Carter has deleted from the Administration's FY 1978 budget.

The additional information summarizes adverse environmental impacts which would result from construction and operation of these projects; these impacts include the destruction of several hundred thousand acres of productive forest, agricultural land, and prime wildlife habitat, as well as several hundred miles of free-flowing rivers and streams. Moreover, completion of the projects would result in losses of important public recreational, scientific, and cultural benefits as well as natural flood control and water purification functions which these land and water resource currently provide at minimal cost to the taxpayers.

The President's decision was primarily based on information provided in environmental impact statements and economic data prepared by government agencies.

The water resources project paper also summarizes estimated costs and other economic information for each project.

Budget reductions from eliminating these projects in FY 1978 total $289 million; potential long-term savings in construction costs could be more than $5 billion.

The President's decision to cut the 19 projects was based on a combination of one or more of the following characteristics:

1. Major adverse environmental impacts;
2. Questionable economic justification (a low benefit/cost ratio);
3. Low proportion of federal expenditures to total project costs;
4. Conflict with other federal water resource management policies.

CEQ, OMB, the Department of the Interior and the Department of the Army are developing criteria for the evaluation, which the President announced in his letter to the Congress, of these and other controversial federal water resource projects.

The attached information deals only with adverse impacts of the projects.

SUMMARY INFORMATION ON 19 WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS DELETED FROM THE FISCAL YEAR 1978 BUDGET

A. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

1. Central Arizona Project: Arizona

The project would divert Colorado River water via a 400-mile system of drains, aqueducts and pumping stations to metropolitan areas of Phoenix and Tucson. Over 50,000 acres of public and private land would be required for the project; over 18,000 acres of land and 50 miles of streams would be inundated; reservoirs and other water impoundments would flood National Forest and Indian lands. Additional impacts include loss of stream fishing, increased river salinity (with possible repercussions from Mexico) disruption of present wildlife and recreation areas, and extensive unquantified secondary effects. The project also threatens nesting areas of the endangered Southern bald eagle. A study by the Arizona Bureau of Mines questions the safety of the Orme dam. The dam site is located over geologic faults.

- Total estimated federal cost: $1,675.0 million
- Federal cost to complete after 1977: $1,284.0 million
- Benefit/cost ratio: at authorized discount rate of 3.375%: 2.2
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 1.4
- The project is 20% complete.

2. Auburn-Folsom South Unit: California

Located in the east-central part of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley, this unit of the Central Valley Project would inundate 10,000 acres of wildlife habitat and convert a total of 43,400 acres to project purposes. The project would eliminate 43 miles of free-flowing river, 17 archaeological sites and 22 historic sites. The reservoir would be subject to drawdowns of as much as 91 feet. Downstream interim flows will be reduced, which will adversely affect fish, wildlife, and aesthetic values in the Bay-Delta area. A recent study by the Association of Engineering Geologists questioned the safety of the Auburn Dam due to the existence of three geological faults near the dam site.

- Total estimated federal cost: $1,130.0 million
- Total cost to complete after 1977: $900.0 million
- Benefit/cost ratio: at authorized discount rate of 3.125%: 2.04
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 1.3
- The project is 18% complete.

3. Fruitland Mesa: Colorado

The project includes construction of a reservoir and water-delivery system in the Gunnison River basin in west central Colorado. 58 acres of mountain valley and 4.5 miles of stream would be inundated by the reservoir. Flows in 20 miles of Soap and Curecanti Creeks would be reduced. The project would increase salinity and decrease flows in the Colorado River. Fish and wildlife habitat losses would result from inundation; reduced stream flows and conversion of terrestrial wildlife habitat to irrigated agricultural lands and ensuing losses of mule deer and elk would result.

- Total estimated federal cost: $87.3 million
- Federal cost to complete after 1977: $81.9 million
- Benefit/cost ratio: at authorized discount rate of 3.125%: 0.77
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 0.6
- The project is 3% complete.

4. Savery-Pot Hook: Colorado, Wyoming

The Project consists of the construction of two earth-fill dams and two conveyance systems in the Little Snake River Basin of the upper Colorado River Basin. Flows of the lower Little Snake, Yampa, Green and Colorado Rivers would be reduced by an estimated 22,500 acre-feet annually. Increased salinity concentrations would decrease the quality of water for irrigation and municipal use in the lower Colorado River Basin. Wildlife habitat would be destroyed by the conversion of 13,170 acres of rangeland to irrigated crop land and the inundation of 1,400 acres in reservoir basins; deer, elk, antelope and sage grass populations would be adversely affected. 10 miles of good fishing streams would be lost. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has recommended that the project not be built, in part because the project may jeopardize the continued existence of two endangered fish species in downstream reaches of the Little Snake and Yampa Rivers.

- Total estimated federal cost: $73.9 million
- Total cost to complete after 1977: $70.1 million
- Benefit/cost ratio: at authorized discount rate of 3.125%: 0.9
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 0.7
- The project is 2% complete.

5. Garrison Diversion Unit: North Dakota, South Dakota

This irrigation project would require a total of 220,000 acres of land -- 73,000 acres for project features and an additional 147,000 acres for rights of way, etc. All of this land is presently productive, either as farmland or as grazing land. Adverse impacts include degradation of water quality in the Souris, Red, and James Rivers through increased concentration of mineral salts, fertilizer and pesticides; loss or alteration of eight major National Wildlife Refuges and other fish and wildlife habitat (including annual losses of over 350,000 waterfowl); consumption of over 150 million kwh of electricity annually; displacement of family farmers; and increased soil erosion and salinization. Canada has requested a construction moratorium until the question of possible adverse impacts of irrigation return flows into Canada is resolved.

- Total estimated federal cost: $565.5 million
- Total cost to complete after 1977: $436.6 million
- Benefit/Cost ratio: at authorized discount rate of 2.875%: 1.7
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 1.37
- Project is 19% complete.

6. Oahe Unit; Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin: South Dakota

Located in central and northeastern South Dakota, this irrigation project will divert water from the Missouri River at Lake Oahe. The project will require about 110,000 acres and will involve construction of about 200 miles of main supply canals and 4,800 miles of smaller canals, laterals, and drains. Three major reservoirs will be constructed and channel modification of the James River would reduce about 120 rivermiles to 54 miles. The project would consume over 90,000 acres of presently productive land, will displace small farmers, consume electricity for pumping and irrigation, destroy nearly 10,000 acres of wetlands, seriously disrupt 120 miles of natural river and wetland wildlife habitat, and increase downstream salinity and flooding potential. Rare and endangered species inhabit the project area, including golden and bald eagles and the Peregrine falcon. EPA has indicated that the project will cause the James River water quality to violate drinking water standards. Recent soil studies indicate that some project land may be unsuitable for irrigation.

- Total estimated federal cost: $457.2 million
- Total cost to complete after 1977: $414.3 million
- Benefit/Cost ratio: at authorized discount rate of 3.125%: 1.6
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 1.37
- Project is 5% complete; construction is 1% complete.

7. Central Utah Project, Bonneville Unit: Utah

This project is designed to transfer water from the Colorado River Basin to Salt Lake City and vicinity. Total land acreage required for the project includes 22,000 acres (10% cropland, 90% rangeland) to be inundated by the reservoirs; in addition, 25,000 acres of existing marsh area would be drained for agricultural uses. The unit would destroy trout fisheries in nearly 200 miles of high quality streams, eliminate thousands of acres of wildlife habitat, and degrade aesthetic and recreational values in Rock Creek Canyon and Utah Lake. Beaver ponds, waterfowl nesting areas, and moose and deer habitat in the Upper Stillwater Valley would be destroyed. Forest Service Wilderness lands would be inundated. The project would aggravate salinity problems in the already highly saline Colorado River.

- Total estimated federal cost: $771.8 million
- Total cost to complete after 1977: $630.6 million
- Benefit/cost ratio: at authorized discount rate of 2.5%: 1.3
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 0.9
- Project is 16% complete.

8. Dolores Project: Colorado

The project would divert water from the Dolores River to the San Juan River Basin. The dam and reservoir would destroy 15 miles of stream and inundate 4,850 acres of land. Big game habitat would be destroyed. The project would result in potential eutrophication in the reservoir, reduced flows and increased salinity in the Colorado River. An estimated 460 archaeological sites would be disturbed.

- Total estimated federal cost: $186.3 million
- Federal cost to complete project after 1977: $172.3 million
- Benefit/cost ratio: at authorized discount rate of 3.375%: 1.2
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 0.7
- The project is 1% complete.

B. U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

1. Cache River Basin: Arkansas

This project, consisting of 232 miles of channel enlargement and realignment in the Cache River and tributaries including Bayou DeView will affect 790,000 acres of bottomlands. It will accelerate clearing and drainage of up to 170,000 acres of one of the last remaining southern floodplain forests in Arkansas. It will destroy excellent fish and waterfowl stream and wetland habitat including much of the most important wintering area for mallard ducks in North America (approximately one million mallards and other ducks overwinter in this area). Proposed mitigation measures involve purchase of up to 70,000 acres of forest, but this is limited by an authorization ceiling of $7 million. EPA has questioned the size and suitability of the mitigation measures and has predicted further degradation in water quality as a result of this project.

- Total estimated federal cost: $93.2 million
- Total cost to complete after 1977: $85.8 million
- Benefit/Cost ratio: at authorized discount rate of 3.25%: 3.9
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 2.2
- Project is 2% complete overall; construction has not yet begun.

2. Richard B. Russell Dam: Georgia, South Carolina

The project would require 59,260 acres, inundating 26,650 acres and flooding 29 miles of the Savannah River; thereby eliminating existing fish and wildlife habitat and timber resources. It would result in the inundation of the last undeveloped reach of the Savannah River in the Georgia and South Carolina Piedmont Plateau region. Numerous Georgia and South Carolina state agencies, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and EPA have expressed concern over potential water quality problems created by the project. Section 182 of the 1976 Water Resources Development Act would allow the project to be built for pumped storage, increasing adverse environmental impacts.

- Total estimated federal cost: $248 million
- Total cost to complete after 1977: $227 million
- Benefit/Cost ratio: at authorized discount rate of 3.25%: 2.2
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 1.3
- Project is 6% complete overall; construction is 4% complete.

3. Paintsville Lake: Kentucky

This is one of three dam and reservoir projects authorized for water resources development in the Big Sandy River Basin. The project would require an area of 12,840 acres and would clear 1,139 acres, destroy 450 acres of timber and forest land, inundate extensive coal reserves, eliminate fishing and hunting opportunities; flood 30 archeological sites (of which 19 have been nominated for inclusion in the National Register); and could potentially induce oil seepage in the reservoir causing serious water quality problems. FEA requested an independent assessment of coal reserves in the project area. Original Corps estimates of 586,000 tons of coal subsequently were revised to show that the area contains 12 million tons of coal of which 4.4 million tons are considered recoverable.

- Total estimated federal cost: $41.1 million
- Total cost to complete after 1977: $30.6 million
- Benefit/Cost ratio: at authorized discount rate of 3.25%: 1.2
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 1.1
- Project is 19% complete overall; construction is 4% complete.

4. Yatesville Lake: Kentucky

The project would require 20,800 acres (75% forest land) and will inundate 6,000 acres, resulting in the loss of stream and wildlife habitat, and fish resources. The EPA anticipates water quality problems from operating oil wells, oil spills and overflows, industrial development and domestic waste sources. Nonstructural flood control alternatives were not adequately considered. The project is designed to protect against floods only up to the 25-year frequency, rather than the usual 100 + year flood.

- Total estimated federal cost: $56.9 million
- Total cost to complete after 1977: $45.9 million
- Benefit/Cost ratio: at authorized discount rate of 3.25%: 1.2
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 0.68
- Project is 13% complete overall; construction is 5% complete.

5. Atchafalaya River and Bayous Chene, Boeuf and Black: Louisiana

The project would expand existing navigation channels in the lower Atchafalaya and in Bayous Boeuf and Black. This project if continued would cut through the heart of Louisiana's most productive coastal wetland nursery for shrimp, oysters, menhaden, and other commercial fish and shellfish. Large volumes of dredge spoil would convert much of Louisiana marsh into filled land and would degrade water quality. Most channel work so far has been in the lower Atchafalaya, where environmental damage is not major. The Corps is presently restudying levee and dredge spoil sites.

- Total estimated federal cost: $20.3 million
- Total cost to complete after 1977: $10.1 million
- Benefit/Cost ratio: at authorized discount rate of 3.25%: 2.3
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 2.7
- Project is 50% complete; construction is 50% complete.

6. Dickey-Lincoln School Lakes: Maine

The project's two dams and lakes would back up the St. John River and tributaries for more than 50 miles, inundating nearly 90,000 acres of timber-producing forests and big-game wildlife habitat. Prime white-water canoeing and trout fishing streams would be destroyed. The project may damage the character of the adjacent Allagash River which has been designated a Wild River by the Secretary of Interior. The project would have two significant impacts of Canada: regulation of downstream flows into Canada; and inundation of 4,050 acres of Canadian land.

- Total estimated federal cost: $533.0 million
- Total cost to complete after 1977: $533.0 million
- Benefit/Cost ratio: at authorized discount rate of 3.25%: 2.6
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 2.1
- Project is 0% complete overall; construction has not yet begun.

7. Meramec Park Lake: Missouri

Located on the Meramec River, 65 miles southwest of St. Louis, this project is the first in a series of dams being planned for the Meramec Basin. The project would require over 23,000 acres of land, of which 12,600 acres would be permanently inundated, destroying 47 miles of presently free-flowing streams. Greatest adverse impact would be the loss of diverse natural recreation values derived from the river, bottomland hardwood forests, abundant fish and wildlife, scenic bluffs, and approximately 100 caves, all of which would be destroyed by the project and replaced by flat-water powerboat centered recreation which is already abundant across the State. The highly porous underlying rock could lead to large cost overruns from attempts to seal the reservoir, as happened with the Gathright Dam in Virginia. Environmental groups have also raised this concern in relation to dam safety.

- Total estimated federal cost: $124.0 million
- Total cost to complete after 1977: $88.7 million
- Benefit/Cost ratio: at authorized discount rate of 3.25%: 1.9
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 1.3
- Project is 22% complete overall; construction is 10% complete.

8. Lukfata Lake: Oklahoma

Located on Glover Creek, the proposed dam and reservoir is a unit of the Seven-Lake System in the Little River Basin. The project would require 15,350 acres of land, inundating 18 miles of Glover Creek and 6,000 acres of land. Impoundment of Glover Creek would destroy a unique biological system, including 1,600 acres of wildlife habitat and bottomland hardwood forest, and the last significant free-flowing mountain stream in the Oklahoma and Arkansas mountains. The leopard darter fish has been proposed as a threatened species, with Glover Creek as its most critical habitat. EPA has indicated that there would be severe water quality problems in the reservoir.

- Total estimated federal cost: $30.0 million
- Total cost to complete after 1977: $29.6 million
- Benefit/Cost ratio: at authorized discount rate of 3.25%: 1.3
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 1.01
- Project is 6% complete overall; construction has not yet begun.

9. Grove Lake: Kansas

This dam and flood control reservoir would destroy 71 miles of free-flowing stream and inundate 7,000 acres of productive agricultural land and wildlife habitat. The project would adversely effect wildlife, fisheries and the habitat of the Prairie Chicken, which is an endangered species.

- Total estimated federal cost: $86.0 million
- Total cost to complete after 1977: $83.9 million
- Benefit/cost ratio: at authorized discount rate of 3.25%: 0.8
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 0.59
- The project has not yet begun.

10. Dayton: Kentucky

This local flood protection levee, 1.6 miles in length, would protect about 140 acres of existing light industrial, commercial and residential development in Dayton and would stimulate further growth and development in the 8,000 acres of flood plains protected by this project.

- Total estimated federal cost: $7.6 million
- Total cost to complete after 1977: $2.9 million
- Benefit/cost ratio: at authorized discount rate of 3.25%: 1.6
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 0.75
- The project has not yet begun.

11. Freeport, Illinois

This local flood protection project would require a 3 mile diversion channel and construction of a 2 mile levee. The project would increase downstream flooding potential while provide protection for the City of Freeport and stimulate further development in the flood plain of the Pecatonica River.

- Total estimated federal cost: $9.4 million
- Total cost to complete after 1977: $8.6 million
- Benefit/cost ratio: at authorized rate of 3.125%: 1.2
- B/C ratio: marginal at current discount rate of 6.375%: 0.6
- The project has not yet begun.

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News Release

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CHAIRMAN WARREN HEADS US DELEGATION TO UN WATER CONFERENCE -- NOTES ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATION IN WORLD WATER POLICY

MAR DEL PLATA, ARGENTINA -- Charles H. Warren, Chairman of the President's Council on Environmental Quality, said here today that President Carter's "choice of an environmental official to head the US delegation" to the United Nations Water Conference meeting, "has a policy implication far beyond my specific identity."

Mr. Warren, who was sworn in by the President as Chairman of CEQ on March 11, heads the 26 member US delegation to the ten day water conference which began March 14.

Noting that water shortages, disasters and problems are forcing Americans to reconsider policies we have always taken for granted, Mr. Warren said, "We are turning away from water development, which suggests increasing withdrawals from an unlimited supply, to water management, which stresses wiser use of a limited resource.

"We are," he added, "beginning to employ an environmental perspective in evaluating water projects and water use." Americans must begin to recognize that the supply and quality of water is affected not only by hydraulic engineering, but by the number of people demanding water, the virtually low cost which has stimulated wasteful use and settlement in areas where technology must be used to bring water in "in defiance of natural laws sharply limit carrying capacity and guarantee periodic shortage."

Mr. Warren called for more effective management of water on a world scale. "At issue, is how the earth's fixed supply of water can be managed for future demands imposed by the worldwide growth of population, agriculture and industry. Specifically, we need to identify our most likely water needs and problems, and consider how best to avert a global water crisis," he said.

The CEQ Chairman identified three specific areas for treatment:

1. Community water and health problems result from high rates of population growth, shifts in distribution, and growing urbanization. They conspire, with shortages and waste of water, lack of technology and funds, and the presence of diseases.

2. Water for food and fiber must be drawn not from the amount of new land and water developed for agriculture, but rather from improving the effectiveness with which water and other production inputs are applied and managed on land, and from land already under cultivation.

3. Disaster assistance should be continued by the United States, both unilaterally, and through the United Nations Disaster Relief Organization. More accurate, pertinent and timely information is needed.

Finally, Mr. Warren called for a transfer of technology and increased training "appropriate to human need."

"President Carter, he said, "has asked me to express his conviction that, if this Conference is to succeed in its aims, we must follow up our deliberations with action... Consequently, I fully endorse Secretary General Mageed's efforts to coordinate the interest of the United Nations resource agencies whose activities impinge on water issues."

Mr. Yahia Abdel Mageed, of Sudan, is Secretary General of the ten day UN water conference. The American Delegation consists of 26 federal and state officials including two members of Congress. Eight specialists are assisting the US Delegation.

# # # #

Address by the Honorable Charles H. Warren,
US Delegation, to the UN Water Conference,
Mar Del Plata, Argentina, March 15, 1977.

Mr. Secretary General, Fellow Delegates to the United Nations Water Conference, Distinguished Guests:

President Carter has asked me to extend his greetings and to stress his personal interest in the results of this Conference. He hopes -- as do I -- that our deliberations here will lead not only to the usual report, but to an improvement in the lives of all our people. Because of the seriousness with which he views this meeting, I wish to speak frankly about what seems to me a turning point in our common life.

During the reign of Caesar Augustus, who lived from 63 B.C. to 14 A.D., the population density of Italy was about 24 persons per square kilometer; that of Greece, about 11 persons. Egypt, by contrast, supported 280 persons per square kilometer. In the golden days of Greece, Athens probably had about 120,000 people, and most Greek cities ranged between 5,000 amd 10,000 people. At the same period, Antioch, in Asia Minor, had about 500,000 people, and Alexandria, about 600,000. In medieval times, Cordova, the capital of Moorish Spain, is estimated to have had a million inhabitants. North of the Alps, by contrast, the most populous city was London -- which had only 35,000 inhabitants. Frankfurt had 10,000; Leipzig had 4,000, and Dresden, only 3,200.

The greatest single factor in these disparities appears not to have been migration, the effects of war, or culture

as we commonly define it. That factor was water. The northern regions practiced what is known as "rainfall farming"; the inhabitants watered their crops with what the skies offered. The southern regions, on the other hand, practiced "hydraulic agriculture"; they erected dams, dug canals, and built irrigation ditches to convey water into fields for intensive, continuous cultivation. For the rainfall farmers in the north, water was a matter of luck, and -- despite the high fertility of European soils -- the productivity of their lands was low. The hydraulic societies, by contrast, concentrated and directed their water instead of simply waiting for it to fall, and their agriculture supported much larger populations.

These days, the techniques of hydraulic agriculture -- and, indeed, of hydraulic life -- have spread to virtually every nation. In this respect, the nations of the North have benefited from a technology pioneered by the nations of the South. We all know now how to impound water, how to collect it in lakes and reservoirs; how to move it from one place to another, through canals and pumps and irrigation channels; how to probe deeper in the earth for it, to drain it from places where it is plentiful but apparently useless to humans, and divert it to dry land for food or livestock. The only constraint on our water technology now seems not to be knowledge, but capital; man's hydraulic revolution appears complete.

Yet the very success of our technology may have seduced us into thinking that we have entirely tamed water, and that its abundance is limited only by human ingenuity and machinery.

Events of the last few years have made it clear that this is not so. A prolonged drought in the Sahelian area of Africa took an unknown toll of human lives, and has rendered vast reaches of soil incapable of sustaining plant or animal life. In my own country, which prides itself on its technological mastery of nature, we have experienced the most severe winter in more than 200 years -- since before our Republic was created. While heavy snows in the northeastern part of the nation have set the stage for destructive spring floods, a lack of rainfall and snow have prolonged drought conditions in the west and reduced already short water supplies. In other parts of the world, excessive harvest of trees and grazing by livestock are destroying the capacity of the land to absorb water, filter it, and recharge ground supplies.

The basic lessons to be derived from man's various misadventures with water are these:

First, despite the human ingenuity which has enabled us to convert natural resources to our own use and convenience, man is not immune to fluctuations in the supply of water;

Second, though water covers seven-tenths of the surface of the globe and seems to us inexhaustible in amount, it is in fact limited; and

Third, water is not entirely a passive resource to be extracted and developed as we see fit; the hydrologic cycle that supplies us with water has an integrity of its own, pursuing its way from the skies, across the land, and back to the sea in courses that were ancient before man emerged on the globe. Human activities can disrupt this cycle, to our own peril.

Having completed one hydraulic revolution, we have now approached the dawn of another; a recognition that the earth's own processes of supply and demand cannot indefinitely accommodate man's accelerating appetite for water, nor the destructive activities that affect its quality and supply.

I am honored to have been chosen by President Carter to represent my nation at this Conference. Beyond my personal pleasure in his selection, however, I know that his choice of an environmental official to head the U.S. delegation has a policy implication far beyond my specific identity. In my country, a series of water shortages, water disasters, and water problems are leading us to reconsider policies we have always taken for granted. We are turning away from water development, which suggests increasing withdrawals from an unlimited supply, to water management, which stresses wiser use of a limited resource. We are beginning to distinguish human <u>needs</u> for water from human <u>desires</u> for water. Finally,

we are beginning to employ an environmental perspective in evaluating water projects and water use; this forces us to recognize that the supply and quality of water are affected by a host of factors that have nothing intrinsic to do with hydraulic engineering.

The number of people demanding water is an obvious consideration. Though in many nations this is already a serious problem, population may not seem to be critical in the United States. But our pricing structures, which assign virtually no cost to water -- only to the labor and machinery necessary to extract and transport it -- have stimulated wasteful uses of it that will be economically and politically painful for us to discourage. In consequence, by international standards, the U.S. consumes as much water as a population many times its size. The location of our people is another problem; instead of settling only in places where water already exists in sufficient abundance, our citizens have deployed technology to bring water to them -- sometimes in defiance of natural laws that sharply limit carrying capacity and guarantee periodic shortage. Our quest for energy may bring with it as side-effects not only air and water pollution, but the destruction of underground aquifers. The quality of our water is threatened by other human activities: as rain falls, it picks up pollution in the air. After falling on the land

it picks up fertilizer, pesticides, and silt from farms; it picks up acid from mine wastes, and oil from highways and streets; it picks up a great diversity of chemicals from industrial and commercial establishments -- especially human wastes. Finally, irrigation projects in the southwestern part of the United States have increased crop production for our own farmers, but sent a flow of soil-damaging chemicals down the Colorado River into Mexico; yet another such project, recently suspended by President Carter, threatened to damage Canadian water quality.

To repeat, none of these problems is the normal concern of an engineer. Yet their undeniable influence on water quality and supply forces us to take an environmental view -- to recognize that a focus on water, in isolation from our impact on the entire biosphere by which water is transported, is certain to give us illusory solutions to inadequately perceived problems. Indeed, if any additional case had to be made in support of an (integrative) all-inclusive, environmental perspective on water, we could find it in the very names of the international conferences of which this is one: the U.N. Conference on Food; the U.N. Conference on Population; the U.N. Conference on Human Settlements; the U.N. Conference on Desertification. Not one of those problems can be adequately considered without reference to water -- nor can our water problems be adequately considered without reference to the problems suggested by those names.

In pointing out that my nation has begun to suspect the end of one hydraulic revolution and the start of another, and to move from water development to water management. I do not mean to suggest that all your countries should emulate what some in my country refer to as our "superior wisdom." At the same time, despite differences in population, wealth, geographical advantage, and state of development, I do believe the entire family of nations shares, in varying degrees, the water problems of the United States. Out of a sense of community with you and your people, therefore, and in a spirit of sincere friendship, I invite you to benefit from what others in my country know to be our "advanced stupidity."

At issue, then, is how the earth's fixed supply of water can be managed to meet future demands imposed by the worldwide growth of population, agriculture, and industry. Specifically, we need to identify our most likely water needs and problems, and consider how best to avert a global water crisis. I wish to single out three areas for comment: community water and health; water for food and fiber; and disaster assistance.

I. Community Water and Health

In many countries, high rates of population growth and dramatic shifts in population distribution resulting from intensive urbanization have led to water shortages and abuses in consumption patterns.

We would hope, therefore, that countries with less than abundant water supplies or with high population growth in areas of marginal water availability would emphasize policies to slow rates of population growth, encourage resource-oriented internal immigration, stimulate reclamation and conservation and, finally, would adopt development technologies appropriate to water supply.

In addition to its supply, the water must be in such places and of such quality as to guarantee health. Since its inception, the U.S. foreign assistance program has supported community water supply and sanitation programs. Support has included financing, technical advisors, training, institution building, and research. Such programs have to date totaled approximately $860 million. The United States intends to continue its commitment to and support of such programs.

Benefits from water development programs are, however, frequently diminished by the increased transmission of water-related diseases. Schistosomiasis, which is encouraged by the construction of dams and irrigation ditches, now infects between 100 and 200 million people around the globe. Only by recognizing the relationships between water and disease, and by supporting preventive management strategies, can we increase the well-being of poor, rural people and meet development goals.

It is essential that each nation explicitly consider the health impacts of each water resource project as part

of its environmental review, and that such review be as carefully considered and measured as that given economic justification. The U.S., for example, is currently funding projects in the Senegal River Basin and in sub-Sahelian Africa designed to assess the public health impacts of water resources development; we will assist countries in training project managers to assess environmental health consequences.

II. Water for Food and Fiber

Our analysis of crop yields, farming conditions, and water utilization around the world indicates that the overriding focus should not be on the amount of new land and water that might be developed for agriculture, but rather on improving the effectiveness with which water and other production inputs are applied and managed on land already under cultivation. Some countries will have to irrigate additional land in order to meet their food and fiber needs. However, because of the high cost of development and the danger of long-term environmental degradation, new irrigation projects must be planned carefully and thoroughly. Food problems consist not only of producing adequate calories but also enough protein. Water management to improve land use for meat production, and water storage for aquaculture hold considerable promise for meeting growing demands for foods high in protein.

In the United States we are placing growing emphasis on securing better water management on both irrigated lands and rainfed lands, and on the identification and protection of farmlands which have high existing or potential productivity. Similarly, the main thrust of the U.S. foreign assistance program should be directed toward efforts to increase crop production through more efficient use of water in existing systems. The U.S. also desires to share scientific research findings concerning aquaculture which are developing in our own and other countries.

III. Disaster Assistance

Despite our best efforts toward comprehensive planning and management of water resources, we continue to suffer from droughts and floods. Solutions to these and other natural disasters will not readily be found -- but we should continue to seek ways to expand our cooperative efforts around the globe to predict and then to mitigate, such disasters. When they occur, the United States pledges its continued aid and assistance to stricken peoples everywhere should that assistance be desired. We also will continue to support the work of international bodies for disaster relief such as the United Nations Disaster Relief Organization.

If we are to avert water crises of local, national or global dimensions, we must have accurate, pertinent, timely

water data and information at each of those levels. We should agree on consistent methods for collecting, storing, and exchanging data on ground and surface water quantity and quality and on current and projected water uses.

We should, in addition, use this information in another way: to inform our decisions about the best long-term management of our limited water resources. The United States has developed and is continually refining a uniform system of methods for acquiring and exchanging water data. This information has proved useful in making decisions about local and national programs for water pollution control, municipal water supply, irrigated agriculture, and flood damage reduction. We are prepared to provide technical aid and assistance to other nations interested in designing information systems to improve their assessments of water resource needs.

But water resource data and technology will be of little use without trained people. Because water resource management requires familiarity with the specific region and its resources, the training should be done in and by the countries concerned. Such training programs can, however, draw on the collective knowledge and expertise of many other countries whenever it is not readily available locally. The United States has had a strong commitment to such training efforts in the past, and we are prepared to continue and expand this commitment in the future.

Finally, I would like to touch briefly on transfer of technology and the related question of training. Reservoirs of technical knowledge exist for each of the problems I identified earlier, as well as for other issues to be examined at this Conference. This knowledge, like water, is itself a shared resource, possessed in one degree or another by each of our countries; unlike water, it can only be improved through more intensive use. The use, however, must be appropriate to the human need. Thus it is essential that technologies proposed for water resource development and management be tested, primarily by institutions within the country considering them, in relation to specific need.

President Carter has asked me to express his conviction that, if this Conference is to succeed in its aims, we must follow up our deliberations with action. Consequently, as head of the U.S. delegation, I fully endorse Secretary General Mageed's efforts to coordinate the interests of United Nations resource agencies whose activities impinge on water issues.

I will report back to President Carter on the results of our efforts during the next ten days. In addition, my government is planning a national conference on water this May, for approximately 1,000 water resource managers. I will make sure that our discussions here are brought to their attention as well.

Mr. Chairman, it is thus in a spirit of commitment to the broad purposes of this Conference, within the framework I have outlined, that we approach the work of the next ten days. I hope and trust that our collective effort will result in new perceptions for all of us, in a new global view of the water resource field, and in a consensus on the urgent problems ahead, which we -- mankind -- must face and solve together.

STATEMENT OF CHARLES WARREN
CHAIRMAN, COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

BEFORE THE
SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

March 18, 1977

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee,

I appreciate this opportunity to discuss with you the problem of tanker-caused oil pollution and what can be done about it.

The bills before you and the Administration proposals announced today address a serious problem, for the world as a whole and for this country in particular. The United States has been a leader in international efforts to control oil pollution, and the Administration intends to redouble those efforts. At the same time, when international action is not adequate, it is our responsibility and our right under international law to protect our own shores. As we come to depend more and more on oil transported by tanker, from foreign countries, from Alaska, and from off-shore areas where pipelines may not be feasible, the control of tanker pollution becomes even more urgent. And it is possible that our national efforts in this respect will spur more effective international action as well.

Accidental and operational discharges from tankers amount to about one-third of the oil pollution in the world's oceans. Certain environmental and economic losses from oil pollution are immediate and obvious. Where shellfish beds are polluted, fishermen can lose one or more season's catch. Fishing nets and other gear may be fouled by oil. Hotel-keepers lose business, vacation plans are disrupted, local residents lose the use of beaches polluted by oil. Among the highly visible damages are oily shorelines littered with seabed and intertidal animals, and oil-coated birds in distress, most of which cannot survive despite rescue efforts. These losses are not easy to measure in dollars but are very real nonetheless.

It is a difficult and expensive job to clean up after spills, even spills of moderate size. For example, a 170 ton spill off the Florida Keys in 1975 spread along 60 miles of beach, and took 6 weeks to clean, at a cost of $350,000. A 2,600 ton tanker spill in San Francisco Bay in 1971 polluted 50 miles of shoreline around the city. It took 350 hired workers and hundreds more volunteers, soldiers and sailors to clean up afterwards. These spills were not large compared with single major accidents. The Argo Merchant lost 26,000 tons, but luckily the spill was 27 miles offshore, and the wind was blowing the right way, out toward the open ocean.

Cleanup for the Torrey Canyon's record spill of 120,000 tons cost about $40 million -- and that was 10 years ago.

It is not only accidental spills that cause trouble and expense. Tar lumps from tanker discharges wash up routinely on beaches from Africa to the Mediterranean to the Chesapeake Bay. A recent study of several Bermuda beaches, for example, found half a pound of tar, on the average, for every yard of beach front.

Birds also suffer from heavy tanker traffic; some species that are slow to reproduce, such as penguins or auks, may be endangered by repeated discharges of oil.

What do we know of the effects of long-continued discharges of oil on other species, and entire marine ecosystems? Does the whole load of global oil pollution, from tankers and many other sources, threaten the integrity of the oceans with long-term, perhaps irreversible damage? Scientific opinion is divided, but the best answer at present seems to be the Scottish verdict "not proven."

There are very large quantitites of oil in the oceans. In wide areas of the Atlantic, for example, half the phytoplankton -- the microscopic floating plants that are the foundation of oceanic life -- contain oil. To some scientists, the presence of so much oil is a danger signal. Others believe that the oceans can digest much higher levels of this natural, biodegradable substance than they do now, and that marine ecosystems have tolerated chronic low level oil pollution without ill effects.

In its 1975 report on petroleum in the marine environment, the National Academy of Sciences concluded that we really do not know how much oil the oceans can safely tolerate. "The oceans have considerable ability to purify themselves of oil by biological and chemical actions," the report said. But it added: "The sea is an enormously complex system about which our knowledge is very imperfect." While we are trying to learn more, it seems wisest to pursue vigorous efforts to keep oil out of the world's oceans.

Routine tanker operations -- mostly ballast discharges and associated tank washing -- account for about 1.3 million metric tons of oil pollution per year in the world's waters. Tanker accidents contribute 200,000 tons. The comparable figures for U.S. waters are 100,000 tons for routine operations, and 9,000 tons for accidents.

Admittedly, it is impossible to get rid of tanker-caused oil pollution entirely. But practical measures are available to prevent a very large part of it. In addition, we must improve our ability to respond to the spills that do occur. And we must establish a system to fix financial responsibility for oil spills on the spiller, to cover cleanup costs and to assure prompt compensation to victims of the spill. These are the principal aims, both of the Administration proposals, and the bills before this Committee. The goals are one and the same.

A total system to reduce pollution from tankers must include several interrelated elements: tankers and their equipment, crew qualifications, and enforcement of higher standards. A most important improvement is adequate segregated ballast for all the tankers above a minimum size entering U.S. ports. The system provides clean tanks for ballast water entirely separate from oily cargo tanks, and thus removes the major source of operational oil pollution. Segregated ballast tanks can also be arranged to give some protection against accidental oil spills.

In adopting the 1973 Marine Pollution Convention, the international community accepted the concept of segregated ballast, and the U.S. Coast Guard adopted the principle in its regulations for all new tankers over 70,000 tons entering U.S. waters. But because of the present world glut of tanker capacity, few new tankers are being built. For a number of years to come, the only way to get the benefits of segregated ballast is to require it for existing ships. And since a great many tankers entering U.S. ports and waters are under 70,000 tons, the requirement should also be extended to smaller ships. This measure will effectively reduce operational oil pollution in U.S. waters, and will be a first step toward achieving the same goal worldwide.

Another important design improvement is double bottoms. Studies of grounding accidents involving tankers have concluded that double bottoms would have prevented oil spills in 45 to 90 percent of the cases. Probably no oil would have spilled in the Olympic Games grounding last December if the ship had been equipped with a double bottom. Double bottoms cannot feasibly be added to existing ships, but for new ships they can fulfill part of the requirement for segregated ballast space, and protect against accident at the same time.

Inert gas systems are important for safety as well as environmental protection, because they reduce the danger of explosions in cargo tanks that are not fully loaded. Explosions have occurred primarily during tank washing, but also in loading and unloading and during ballast voyages. The Sansinena, which exploded in Los Angeles while taking on ballast, killing 8 people, had no inert gas system.

Certain pollution control features such as segregated ballast, are virtually foolproof and self-enforcing. But human error remains as a major factor in most tanker accidents. Immediate action to upgrade qualifications of U.S. officers and crews is highly important -- not because our standards are below those of other countries, indeed they are relatively strict. But the first step is to put our

own house in order and afterwards, through international or national action, to require similar high standards of foreign crews entering our waters. In the supership era, U.S. licenses for officers and pilots that are good for any vessel above 1,000 gross tons, and make no special demands for experience or training by size or class of ship, are clearly inadequate.

Prompt action to board and examine all the foreign tankers entering U.S. ports is another major element in preventing pollution. It is less likely that shipowners and operators will send old rust buckets into U.S. ports, if they know that ships violating safety or pollution control standards will be detained until corrections are made. When the Coast Guard's Marine Safety Control System is in full operation, accident and pollution records of all ships calling in U.S. ports will be available to Captains of the Port. Ships known to be a pollution hazard could then be denied entry to ports.

Many of the actions I have discussed can be strengthened by international action and cooperation. In particular, adoption of the 1973 Marine Pollution Convention should have high priority, with the understanding that the United States will take necessary further measures to protect our own waters and shores. Our international efforts will include

participation in the 1978 IMCO conference on Crew Standards and Training, and actions to raise international standards for ship maintenance and inspection. We must be sure that these efforts clearly express our sense of urgency in reducing global oil pollution.

A number of other proposals to reduce tanker pollution, some included in the bills before this committee, appear promising. Interagency review of these proposals over the next 6 months should provide evaluations and recommended actions.

The Council is particularly concerned with prevention of oil spills from tank barges. It is noteworthy that in the 6 years, 1970-75, tank barges were responsible for spilling 14 million gallons of oil and other polluting liquids in U.S. waters, while tankers spilled 12 million gallons. (The Argo Merchant accident is not included in these figures, since it happened in 1976.) Study on the subject should include the experience of double hull river barges and single-skin seagoing barges.

The Ports and Waterways Safety Act of 1972 permits strong administrative action toward the goal of minimizing pollution from tankers, and we believe this is an excellent approach to take. Our review over the next six months will consider whether new legislation is necessary to implement effectively the proposed standards, and for other purposes.

New legislation is clearly needed to establish a comprehensive oil pollution liability and compensation system. The present federal and state oil spill liability laws are both overlapping and incomplete, and need to be replaced by a single nationwide system. The Council and the rest of the Administration are ready to work with the Congress for early passage of a bill for strict liability for all oil spills, whether from vessels, pipelines, terminals, or offshore facilities and prompt compensation of all damages.

Thank you for this opportunity to express my own and the Council's views. I will be happy to answer whatever questions you may have.

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY STATE AND COUNTY

STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
		DRAFT	Missouri River, (S.D., Neb., N.D., Mon.)	70176	02-08-77	COE
		DRAFT	Inorganic Lead Exposure, Proposed Standards	70234	02-18-77	DLAB
		DRAFT	Seafarer ELF Communications System	70235	02-14-77	DoD
		DRAFT	Coal Conversion Program (2)	70260	02-23-77	FEA
		FINAL	Sablefish - Bering Sea & NE Pacific, FMP	70145	02-04-77	DoC
		FINAL	Atlantic Mackerel - NW Atlantic, FMP	70146	02-04-77	DoC
		FINAL	Inorganic Arsenic, Proposed Regulation	70155	02-04-77	DLAB
		FINAL	Hake Fisheries - NW Atlantic	70147	02-04-77	DoC
		FINAL	Trawl and Herring Gillnet - Bering Sea, FMP	70149	02-04-77	DoC
		FINAL	King & Tanner Crabs - E. Bering Sea, FMP	70150	02-04-77	DoC
		FINAL	Atlantic Herring - NW Atlantic, FMP	70151	02-04-77	DOC
		FINAL	Squid Fisheries - NW Atlantic, FMP	70152	02-04-77	DOC
		FINAL	Finfish (Incidental to Trawling) - NW Atlantic, FM	70153	02-04-77	DOC
		FINAL	Ocean Dumping Criteria, Proposed Revisions	70181	02-08-77	EPA
		FINAL	Solid Rocket Motor DDT & E Program	70205	02-14-77	NASA
		FINAL	1977 OCS Sale #47, Gulf of Mexico	70223	02-17-77	DOI
		FINAL	Neutron Dosimeters Containing Thorium	70227	02-17-77	NRC
Alabama		FINAL	Craig AFB and Webb AFB, Closure	70239	02-22-77	USAF
	Cleburne	DRAFT	Dynne Creek Watershed Plan	70277	02-28-77	USDA
Alaska		DRAFT	Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4, Alaska	70267	02-25-77	DOD
		DRAFT	Aquaculture Facilities, Hidden Falls Lake/Sandy Ba	70281	02-28-77	USDA
		FINAL	Trawl Fishery - Gulf of Alaska, FMP	70148	02-04-77	DOC
		SUPPLE	Alaska National Forests, Herbicide Use	70229	02-17-77	USDA
Arkansas	Jackson	FINAL	Jackson Co., Ark., Breckenridge-Union Water System	70255	02-23-77	HUD
California		FINAL	Lake Tahoe Service Investigation	70200	02-11-77	CAB
		DRAFT	Commercial Troll & Recreat'l Salmon Fisheries, FMP	70154	02-04-77	DOC
	Alameda	DRAFT	I-980/17 Corridor Development, Oakland	70136	02-03-77	DOT
	Contra Costa	FINAL	Contra Costa County Wastewater Management	70192	02-10-77	EPA
	Fresno	DRAFT	Coalinga Sewer Line Extension	70236	02-22-77	HUD
	Marin	DRAFT	Bel Marin Keys IV-Ignacio Industrial Park 3	70251	02-23-77	COE
	Orange	DRAFT	Santa Ana R. Main Stem (2)	70247	02-23-77	COE
	Riverside	DRAFT	Santa Ana R. Main Stem (2)	70247	02-23-77	COE
	San Bernardino	DRAFT	Santa Ana R. Main Stem (2)	70247	02-23-77	COE
	San Diego	DRAFT	Rancho San Diego Development	70249	02-23-77	HUD
	Sonoma	FINAL	Port Sonoma Development Project	70142	02-03-77	COE

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Colorado	Boulder	FINAL	Habitat Planned Development, Boulder	70217	02-15-77	HUD
	Fremont	DRAFT	Canon Watershed Project	70218	02-15-77	USDA
	Jefferson	DRAFT	W. Denver Metro Area GSA Leasing Program	70159	02-07-77	GSA
		DRAFT	Sunstream & Silo Planned Developments	70172	02-08-77	HUD
	Larimer	FINAL	Fort Collins Expressway, U.S. 287-S.H. 14	70212	02-15-77	DOT
Connecticut		DRAFT	Mianus River Maintenance Dredge, Greenwich	70143	02-03-77	COE
	Hartford	DRAFT	I-84 & I-86, E. Hartford-Manchester	70230	02-17-77	DOT
Florida		DRAFT	1977 OCS Sale No. 43, South Atlantic	70194	02-11-77	DOI
		FINAL	Panacea Harbor, Maintenance Dredging	70228	02-17-77	COE
	Monroe	DRAFT	Boot Key Harbor Improvement, Florida	70139	02-03-77	COE
Georgia		DRAFT	1977 OCS Sale No. 43, South Atlantic	70194	02-11-77	DOI
		FINAL	Savannah River Navigation Project Below Augusta	70158	02-07-77	COE
		SUPPLE	Russell Dam & Lake, Pumped Storage (S-2)	70197	02-11-77	COE
	Clayton	DRAFT	I-675, I-75 -- I-285	70177	02-08-77	DOT
	Cobb	DRAFT	Canton Rd. Relocation, I-75 to Marietta	70253	02-23-77	DOT
	DeKalb	DRAFT	I-675, I-75 -- I-285	70177	02-08-77	DOT
	Henry	DRAFT	I-675, I-75 -- I-285	70177	02-08-77	DOT
	Richmond	FINAL	Dublin Park, Augusta	70214	02-15-77	HUD
	Several	DRAFT	Plant Schere, Units 1,2,3, & 4	70259	02-23-77	USDA
Hawaii	Honolulu	FINAL	Salt Lake Boulevard, Honolulu	70185	02-10-77	DOT
	Maui	FINAL	Piilani Highway, Maui	70256	02-23-77	DOT
	Oahu	SUPPLE	Barbers Point Harbor (S-1)	70219	02-15-77	COE
Idaho	Lemhi	FINAL	Beartrap - Dutchler Planning Unit, Salmon N.F.	70245	02-23-77	USDA
	Shoshone	FINAL	Siwash Unit Plan, St. Joe N.F.	70198	02-08-77	USDA
Illinois	Will	DRAFT	Finger Lake Estates	70161	02-08-77	HUD
Indiana	Floyd	DRAFT	F.A. I-265 Interchange, I-265 & State St.	70279	02-28-77	DOT
	LaPorte	DRAFT	U.S. 421 Improve, Purdue Univ. - U.S. 20	70241	02-23-77	DOT

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Indiana	Marion	DRAFT	Old Mill Park Subdivision	70266	02-25-77	HUD
Iowa	Black Hawk	SUPPLE	Cedar R., Waterloo Local Protection Project	70283	02-28-77	COE
	Desmoines	FINAL	Burlington Local Flood Protection Project	70224	02-17-77	COE
	Iowa	FINAL	Iowa River Flood Protection Project, Marengo	70163	02-08-77	COE
	Polk	DRAFT	Arterial Hwy. 500, Iowa 5 -- I-80	70162	02-08-77	DOT
	Tama	FINAL	Chelsea Flood Protection, Iowa River	70165	02-08-77	COE
	Woodbury	FINAL	Geo. Neal Steam Electric Gen. Sta., Neal Unit 4	70179	02-08-77	EPA
Kansas	Lincoln	DRAFT	Wilson Lake, O & M	70221	02-15-77	COE
	Russell	DRAFT	Wilson Lake, O & M	70221	02-15-77	COE
Kentucky		FINAL	Louisa-Fort Gay Bridge	70209	02-15-77	DOT
	McCreary	DRAFT	Beaver Creek Wilderness, Mineral Prospecting	70274	02-28-77	USDA
Louisiana		DRAFT	Terrebonne Port Facilities	70215	02-15-77	COE
		SUPPLE	Red R. Waterway, Miss. R. - Shreveport (S-1)	70232	02-18-77	COE
	several	FINAL	Calcasieu River Channels, O&M	70275	02-28-77	COE
	St Mary	FINAL	Teche-Vermilion Basin Projects, O & M	70273	02-28-77	COE
Maine		FINAL	Evans Notch Plan, White Mountain N.F.	70134	02-02-77	USDA
Maryland	Baltimore	SUPPLE	Fort Holabird Disposal, Amended (S-2)	70144	02-03-77	GSA
	Calvert	DRAFT	Chalk Pt.-Lexington Park, 230 kV Trans Line	70261	02-23-77	USDA
	Prince Georges	DRAFT	Chalk Pt.-Lexington Park, 230 kV Trans Line	70261	02-23-77	USDA
	St. Mary's	DRAFT	Chalk Pt.-Lexington Park, 230 kV Trans Line	70261	02-23-77	USDA
Massachusetts		DRAFT	Orange Line Relocation & St. Construction	70233	02-18-77	DOT
	Franklin	FINAL	Montague Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 & 2	70254	02-23-77	NRC
	Hampshire	DRAFT	Knightville Dam Modification	70157	02-07-77	COE
	Worcester	DRAFT	Monoosnoc Brook, Leominster Protection Proj.	70278	02-28-77	COE

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Michigan		DRAFT	Sault Ste. Marie, O & M and Power Generation	70203	02-14-77	COE
		FINAL	Kincheloe Air Force Base, Closure	70240	02-22-77	USAF
	Charlevoix	FINAL	Charlevoix Harbor Improvements	70171	02-08-77	COE
	Emmet	DRAFT	Crooked R. Lock & Weir O&M, Alanson	70237	02-22-77	COE
	Lapeer	FINAL	M-21 Relocation, From M-24 to Near Wadhams	70184	02-10-77	DOT
	St. Clair	FINAL	M-21 Relocation, From M-24 to Near Wadhams	70184	02-10-77	DOT
Minnesota	Ramsey	DRAFT	Shepard Park West, St.Paul	70248	02-23-77	HUD
Mississippi		FINAL	Pascagoula River, Maintenance	70238	02-22-77	COE
	Hinds	DRAFT	Bailey Ave., Peter-Meatum Streets	70252	02-23-77	DOT
Missouri	Clay	SUPPLE	Smithville Lake, Little Platte R. (S-2)	70222	02-16-77	COE
	Clinton	SUPPLE	Smithville Lake, Little Platte R. (S-2)	70222	02-16-77	COE
	Lewis	FINAL	Union Township Drainage District	70199	02-08-77	COE
Montana		DRAFT	Helena, Mon. - Eastside #2 Sanitary Sewer	70269	02-25-77	HUD
	several	DRAFT	Beaverhead & Deerlodge N.F. Land Use Plan	70213	02-15-77	USDA
	Gallatin	FINAL	U.S. 191 Spur, Big Sky	70160	02-08-77	DOT
	Granite	DRAFT	Upper Rock Creek Unit Plan, Deerlodge N.F.	70250	02-23-77	USDA
	Madison	FINAL	U.S. 191 Spur, Big Sky	70160	02-08-77	DOT
	Missoula	DRAFT	Placid-Blanchard Unit Plan, Lolo N.F.	70262	02-23-77	USDA
Nebraska	Douglas	FINAL	I-580, Omaha and Douglas Counties	70173	02-08-77	DOT
	Lancaster	FINAL	West Cornhusker Highway, Lincoln	70166	02-08-77	DOT
Nevada	Washoe	DRAFT	Reno-Sparks Plant & Lawton-Verdi Interceptor	70186	02-10-77	EPA
New Hampshire		FINAL	Evans Notch Plan, White Mountain N.F.	70134	02-02-77	USDA
New Mexico		FINAL	El Paso Natural Gas Coal Gasification Complex	70180	02-08-77	DOI
	Bernalillo	FINAL	Bridge-Stadium and Bridge-Stadium Corridor	70208	02-15-77	DOT

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New Mexico	Rio Arriba	DRAFT	W. Spruce Budworm Suppression & Evaluation	70189	02-10-77	USDA
	San Juan	DRAFT	Navajo Reservation, Coal Lease & Mining Plan	70182	02-09-77	DOI
	Sandoval	DRAFT	W. Spruce Budworm Suppression & Evaluation	70189	02-10-77	USDA
New York	Essex	FINAL	1980 Olympic Games, Lake Placid	70270	02-28-77	DOC
	Ulster	FINAL	SR 209, Ulster Co., N.Y.	70164	02-08-77	DOT
North Carolina	Mecklenburg	DRAFT	NC 24-27 (Albemarle Rd.), SR 3128-NC 51	70280	02-28-77	DOT
		FINAL	Independence Blvd. Corridor, Charlotte	70201	02-14-77	DOT
	Robeson	FINAL	U.S. 74, Laurinburg Pass to Alma Intersection	70178	02-08-77	DOT
	Scotland	FINAL	U.S. 74, Laurinburg Pass to Alma Intersection	70178	02-08-77	DOT
Ohio	Lucas	FINAL	Flood Control Project at Point Place, Toledo	70271	02-28-77	COE
	Pike	DRAFT	Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant Site	70188	02-10-77	ERDA
	Summit	DRAFT	Akron Innerbelt, S.R. 59, I-76/77 — S.R. 8	70169	02-08-77	DOT
	Trumbull	FINAL	S.R. 5 Southeasterly to S.R. 82, Warren Bypass	70204	02-14-77	DOT
Oklahoma	Rogers	FINAL	Black Fox Nuclear Generating Sta., Units 1 and 2	70210	02-15-77	NRC
Oregon		DRAFT	Commercial Troll & Recreat'l Salmon Fisheries, FMP	70154	02-04-77	DOC
		DRAFT	Ochoco N.F. Timber Management Plan	70246	02-23-77	USDA
		FINAL	McNary Second Powerhouse	70202	02-14-77	COE
	Jacksonville	SUPPLE	Jacksonville Wastewater Treatment (S-1)	70220	02-15-77	EPA
	Klamath	FINAL	Chemult Unit Land Use Plan, Winema N.F.	70226	02-17-77	USDA
	Lake	FINAL	Chemult Unit Land Use Plan, Winema N.F.	70226	02-17-77	USDA
Pennsylvania	Allegheny	DRAFT	I-279, U.S. 19 Interchange -- I-79 Interchange	70243	02-23-77	DOT
	Clearfield	DRAFT	ARSR - JSS En-Route Radar	70174	02-08-77	DOT
	Lackawanna	DRAFT	L.R. 1013, Lackawanna Valley & Carbondale	70244	02-23-77	DOT
Puerto Rico		DRAFT	Roig Community Sewer System, Humacao	70156	02-07-77	HUD
		DRAFT	Verdemar Housing Complex, Humacao	70265	02-25-77	HUD
		FINAL	Los Caobos Development, Ponce	70138	02-03-77	HUD

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STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
South Carolina		DRAFT	1977 OCS Sale No. 43, South Atlantic	70194	02-11-77	DOI
		FINAL	Savannah River Navigation Project Below Augusta	70158	02-07-77	COE
		SUPPLE	Russell Dam & Lake, Pumped Storage (S-2)	70197	02-11-77	COE
Tennessee		DRAFT	Memphis, Tenn. - New Chicago Area	70263	02-24-77	HUD
	Hawkins	FINAL	Phipps Bend Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2	70242	02-23-77	NRC
	Roane	FINAL	Clinch River Breeder Reactor Plant	70211	02-15-77	NRC
Texas		FINAL	Craig AFB and Webb AFB, Closure	70239	02-22-77	USAF
	Collin	FINAL	Los Rios Subdivision, Plano	70193	02-10-77	HUD
	Collins	FINAL	Los Rios Subdivision, Plano	70193	02-10-77	HUD
	Harris	DRAFT	Settlers Village Subdivision, Harris Co.	70135	02-03-77	HUD
		DRAFT	Williamsburg Subdivision	70191	02-10-77	HUD
		DRAFT	Atascocita Forest Subdivision	70264	02-25-77	HUD
		FINAL	Loop 201, Baytown, S.H. 146	70207	02-14-77	DOT
		FINAL	US 90, I-10 to SH 146	70276	02-28-77	DOT
	Hunt	DRAFT	Greenville Railroad Demonstration - US 69 Crossing	70216	02-15-77	DOT
	Leon	FINAL	S.C. Robertson Dam and Limestone Lake	70195	02-11-77	COE
	Liberty	FINAL	US 90, I-10 to SH 146	70276	02-28-77	DOT
	Limestone	FINAL	S.C. Robertson Dam and Limestone Lake	70195	02-11-77	COE
	Live Oak	SUPPLE	Three Rivers Local Flood Protection (S-2)	70284	02-28-77	COE
	Robertson	FINAL	S.C. Robertson Dam and Limestone Lake	70195	02-11-77	COE
	Travis	FINAL	Anderson Mill Subdivision, Austin	70167	02-08-77	HUD
Utah	Utah	DRAFT	U-52 & US-189, Utah Valley - Herber Valley	70187	02-10-77	DOT
	Wasatch	DRAFT	U-52 & US-189, Utah Valley - Herber Valley	70187	02-10-77	DOT
Virginia	York	SUPPLE	Langley Center Refuse-Fired Steam Generator (S-2)	70206	02-14-77	NASA
		SUPPLE	Langley Research Center, NTF (S-2)	70268	02-25-77	NASA
Washington		DRAFT	Commercial Troll & Recreat'l Salmon Fisheries, FMP	70154	02-04-77	DOC
		DRAFT	Grays Harbor Channel Improve (2)	70175	02-08-77	
		FINAL	McNary Second Powerhouse	70202	02-14-77	COE
	several	SUPPLE	1976 Coop W. Spruce Budworm Plan (S-1)	70190	02-10-77	USDA
	Columbia	DRAFT	Touchet Division, Walla Walla Project	70141	02-03-77	DOI
	Franklin	DRAFT	Squatzel Coulee Wasteway	70258	02-23-77	DOI
	Kitsap	SUPPLE	TRIDENT Naval Sub Base, Bangor (S-1)	70196	02-11-77	DOD
	Okanogan	DRAFT	Okanogan R. Urban Levee Project	70257	02-23-77	COE

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STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
Washington	Stevens	DRAFT	BPA Electrical Service to Addy	70231	02-18-77	DOI
	Walla Walla	DRAFT	Touchet Division, Walla Walla Project	70141	02-03-77	DOI
	Yakima	DRAFT	Bumping Lake Enlargement, Yakima Proj.	70183	02-09-77	DOI
West Virginia		FINAL	Louisa-Fort Gay Bridge	70209	02-15-77	DOT
	several	DRAFT	Monongahela N.F. Land Use Plan (2)	70168	02-08-77	USDA
	Fayette	FINAL	Dunloup Creek Watershed	70140	02-03-77	USDA
	Raleigh	FINAL	Dunloup Creek Watershed	70140	02-03-77	USDA
Wisconsin	Brown	DRAFT	University Ave., Cedar St. - Humboldt Rd.	70133	02-02-77	DOT
	Kenosha	DRAFT	Pleasant Prairie Power Plant	70137	02-03-77	COE
	Manitowoc	FINAL	I-43 Manitowoc Road	70170	02-08-77	DOT
	Oneida	FINAL	Rhinelander-Oneida Co. Airport	70282	02-28-77	DOT
	Pierce	FINAL	S.T.H. 35, River Falls-Hudson Road	70272	02-28-77	DOT
	St. Croix	FINAL	S.T.H. 35, River Falls-Hudson Road	70272	02-28-77	DOT

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AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps					
	DRAFT	Grays Harbor Channel Improve (2)	70175	02-08-77	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Forest Service					
	FINAL	Evans Notch Plan, White Mountain N.F.	70134	02-02-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Monongahela N.F. Land Use Plan (2)	70168	02-08-77	(none)
		W. Spruce Budworm Suppression & Evaluation	70189	02-10-77	(none)
	SUPPLEM	1976 Coop W. Spruce Budworm Plan (S-1)	70190	02-10-77	(none)
	FINAL	Siwash Unit Plan, St. Joe N.F.	70198	02-08-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Beaverhead & Deerlodge N.F. Land Use Plan	70213	02-15-77	(none)
	FINAL	Chemult Unit Land Use Plan, Winema N.F.	70226	02-17-77	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Alaska National Forests, Herbicide Use	70229	02-17-77	(none)
	FINAL	Beartrap - Dutchler Planning Unit, Salmon N.F.	70245	02-23-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Ochoco N.F. Timber Management Plan	70246	02-23-77	(none)
		Upper Rock Creek Unit Plan, Deerlodge N.F.	70250	02-23-77	(none)
		Placid-Blanchard Unit Plan, Lolo N.F.	70262	02-23-77	(none)
		Beaver Creek Wilderness, Mineral Prospecting	70274	02-28-77	(none)
		Aquaculture Facilities, Hidden Falls Lake/Sandy Ba	70281	02-28-77	(none)
Rural Electrification Administration					
	DRAFT	Plant Schere, Units 1,2,3, & 4	70259	02-23-77	(none)
		Chalk Pt.-Lexington Park, 230 kV Trans Line	70261	02-23-77	(none)
Soil Conservation Service					
	FINAL	Dunloup Creek Watershed	70140	02-03-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Canon Watershed Project	70216	02-15-77	(none)
		Dynne Creek Watershed Plan	70277	02-28-77	(none)
CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD	FINAL	Lake Tahoe Service Investigation	70200	02-11-77	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Economic Development Administration					
	FINAL	1980 Olympic Games, Lake Placid	70270	02-28-77	(none)
Nat'l Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.					
	FINAL	Sablefish - Bering Sea & NE Pacific, FMP	70145	02-04-77	(none)
		Atlantic Mackerel - NW Atlantic, FMP	70146	02-04-77	(none)
		Hake Fisheries - NW Atlantic	70147	02-04-77	(none)
		Trawl Fishery - Gulf of Alaska, FMP	70148	02-04-77	(none)
		Trawl and Herring Gillnet - Bering Sea, FMP	70149	02-04-77	(none)
		King & Tanner Crabs - E. Bering Sea, FMP	70150	02-04-77	(none)
		Atlantic Herring - NW Atlantic, FMP	70151	02-04-77	(none)
		Squid Fisheries - NW Atlantic, FMP	70152	02-04-77	(none)
		Finfish (Incidental to Trawling) - NW Atlantic, FM	70153	02-04-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Commercial Troll & Recreat'l Salmon Fisheries, FMP	70154	02-04-77	(none)

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AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Navy					
	SUPPLEM	TRIDENT Naval Sub Base, Bangor (S-1)	70196	02-11-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Seafarer ELF Communications System	70235	02-14-77	(none)
		Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4, Alaska	70267	02-25-77	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Air Force					
	FINAL	Craig AFB and Webb AFB, Closure	70239	02-22-77	(none)
		Kincheloe Air Force Base, Closure	70240	02-22-77	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps					
	DRAFT	Pleasant Prairie Power Plant	70137	02-03-77	(none)
		Boot Key Harbor Improvement, Florida	70139	02-03-77	(none)
	FINAL	Port Sonoma Development Project	70142	02-03-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Mianus River Maintenance Dredge, Greenwich	70143	02-03-77	(none)
		Knightville Dam Modification	70157	02-07-77	(none)
	FINAL	Savannah River Navigation Project Below Augusta	70158	02-07-77	(none)
		Iowa River Flood Protection Project, Marengo	70163	02-08-77	(none)
		Chelsea Flood Protection, Iowa River	70165	02-08-77	(none)
		Charlevoix Harbor Improvements	70171	02-08-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Missouri River, (S.D., Neb., N.D., Mon.)	70176	02-08-77	(none)
	FINAL	S.C. Robertson Dam and Limestone Lake	70195	02-11-77	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Russell Dam & Lake, Pumped Storage (S-2)	70197	02-11-77	(none)
	FINAL	Union Township Drainage District	70199	02-08-77	(none)
		McNary Second Powerhouse	70202	02-14-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Sault Ste. Marie, O & M and Power Generation	70203	02-14-77	(none)
		Terrebonne Port Facilities	70215	02-15-77	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Barbers Point Harbor (S-1)	70219	02-15-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Wilson Lake, O & M	70221	02-15-77	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Smithville Lake, Little Platte R. (S-2)	70222	02-16-77	(none)
	FINAL	Burlington Local Flood Protection Project	70224	02-17-77	(none)
		Panacea Harbor, Maintenance Dredging	70228	02-17-77	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Red R. Waterway, Miss. R. - Shreveport (S-1)	70232	02-18-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Crooked R. Lock & Weir O&M, Alanson	70237	02-22-77	(none)
	FINAL	Pascagoula River, Maintenance	70238	02-22-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Santa Ana R. Main Stem (2)	70247	02-23-77	(none)
		Bel Marin Keys IV-Ignacio Industrial Park 3	70251	02-23-77	(none)
		Okanogan R. Urban Levee Project	70257	02-23-77	(none)
	FINAL	Flood Control Project at Point Place, Toledo	70271	02-28-77	(none)
		Teche-Vermilion Basin Projects, O & M	70273	02-28-77	(none)
		Calcasieu River Channels, O&M	70275	02-28-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Monoosnoc Brook, Leominster Protection Proj.	70278	02-28-77	(none)

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps					
	SUPPLEM	Cedar R., Waterloo Local Protection Project	70283	02-28-77	(none)
		Three Rivers Local Flood Protection (S-2)	70284	02-28-77	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF HUD					
	DRAFT	Settlers Village Subdivision, Harris Co.	70135	02-03-77	(none)
	FINAL	Los Caobos Development, Ponce	70138	02-03-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Finger Lake Estates	70161	02-08-77	(none)
	FINAL	Anderson Mill Subdivision, Austin	70167	02-08-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Sunstream & Silo Planned Developments	70172	02-08-77	(none)
		Williamsburg Subdivision	70191	02-10-77	(none)
	FINAL	Los Rios Subdivision, Plano	70193	02-10-77	(none)
		Habitat Planned Development, Boulder	70217	02-15-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Shepard Park West, St.Paul	70248	02-23-77	(none)
		Rancho San Diego Development	70249	02-23-77	(none)
		Atascocita Forest Subdivision	70264	02-25-77	(none)
		Verdemar Housing Complex, Humacao	70265	02-25-77	(none)
		Old Mill Park Subdivision	70266	02-25-77	(none)
Section 104(h)					
	DRAFT	Roig Community Sewer System, Humacao	70156	02-07-77	(none)
	FINAL	Dublin Park, Augusta	70214	02-15-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Coalinga Sewer Line Extension	70236	02-22-77	(none)
	FINAL	Jackson Co., Ark., Breckenridge-Union Water System	70255	02-23-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Memphis, Tenn. - New Chicago Area	70263	02-24-77	(none)
		Helena, Mon. - Eastside #2 Sanitary Sewer	70269	02-25-77	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR					
Bonneville Power Administration					
	DRAFT	BPA Electrical Service to Addy	70231	02-18-77	(none)
Bureau of Land Management					
	DRAFT	Navajo Reservation, Coal Lease & Mining Plan	70182	02-09-77	(none)
		1977 OCS Sale No. 43, South Atlantic	70194	02-11-77	(none)
	FINAL	1977 OCS Sale #47, Gulf of Mexico	70223	02-17-77	(none)
Bureau of Reclamation					
	DRAFT	Touchet Division, Walla Walla Project	70141	02-03-77	(none)
	FINAL	El Paso Natural Gas Coal Gasification Complex	70180	02-08-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Bumping Lake Enlargement, Yakima Proj.	70183	02-09-77	(none)
		Squatzel Coulee Wasteway	70258	02-23-77	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
	FINAL	Inorganic Arsenic, Proposed Regulation	70155	02-04-77	(none)

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AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
	DRAFT	Inorganic Lead Exposure, Proposed Standards	70234	02-18-77	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Federal Aviation Administration					
	DRAFT	ARSR - JSS En-Route Radar	70174	02-08-77	(none)
	FINAL	Rhinelander-Oneida Co. Airport	70282	02-28-77	(none)
Federal Highway Administration					
	DRAFT	University Ave., Cedar St. - Humboldt Rd.	70133	02-02-77	(none)
		I-980/17 Corridor Development, Oakland	70136	02-03-77	(none)
	FINAL	U.S. 191 Spur, Big Sky	70160	02-08-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Arterial Hwy. 500, Iowa 5 -- I-80	70162	02-08-77	(none)
	FINAL	SR 209, Ulster Co., N.Y.	70164	02-08-77	(none)
		West Cornhusker Highway, Lincoln	70166	02-08-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Akron Innerbelt, S.R. 59, I-76/77 -- S.R. 8	70169	02-08-77	(none)
	FINAL	I-43 Manitowoc Road	70170	02-08-77	(none)
		I-580, Omaha and Douglas Counties	70173	02-08-77	(none)
	DRAFT	I-675, I-75 -- I-285	70177	02-08-77	(none)
	FINAL	U.S. 74, Laurinburg Pass to Alma Intersection	70178	02-08-77	(none)
		M-21 Relocation, From M-24 to Near Wadhams	70184	02-10-77	(none)
		Salt Lake Boulevard, Honolulu	70185	02-10-77	(none)
	DRAFT	U-52 & US-189, Utah Valley - Herber Valley	70187	02-10-77	(none)
	FINAL	Independence Blvd. Corridor, Charlotte	70201	02-14-77	(none)
		S.R. 5 Southeasterly to S.R. 82, Warren Bypass	70204	02-14-77	(none)
		Loop 201, Baytown, S.H. 146	70207	02-14-77	(none)
		Bridge-Stadium and Bridge-Stadium Corridor	70208	02-15-77	(none)
		Louisa-Fort Gay Bridge	70209	02-15-77	(none)
		Fort Collins Expressway, U.S. 287-S.H. 14	70212	02-15-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Greenville Railroad Demonstration - US 69 Crossing	70216	02-15-77	(none)
		I-84 & I-86, E. Hartford-Manchester	70230	02-17-77	(none)
		U.S. 421 Improve, Purdue Univ. - U.S. 20	70241	02-23-77	(none)
		I-279, U.S. 19 Interchange -- I-79 Interchange	70243	02-23-77	(none)
		L.R. 1013, Lackawanna Valley & Carbondale	70244	02-23-77	(none)
		Bailey Ave., Peter-Heatun Streets	70252	02-23-77	(none)
		Canton Rd. Relocation, I-75 to Marietta	70253	02-23-77	(none)
	FINAL	Piilani Highway, Maui	70256	02-23-77	(none)
		S.T.H. 35, River Falls-Hudson Road	70272	02-28-77	(none)
		US 90, I-10 to SH 146	70276	02-28-77	(none)
	DRAFT	F.A. I-265 Interchange, I-265 & State St.	70279	02-28-77	(none)
		NC 24-27 (Albemarle Rd.), SR 3128-NC 51	70280	02-28-77	(none)
Urban Mass Transportation Administration					
	DRAFT	Orange Line Relocation & St. Construction	70233	02-18-77	(none)

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AGENCY BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMIN.					
	DRAFT	Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant Site	70188	02-10-77	(none)
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
	FINAL	Geo. Neal Steam Electric Gen. Sta., Neal Unit 4	70179	02-08-77	(none)
		Ocean Dumping Criteria, Proposed Revisions	70181	02-08-77	(none)
	DRAFT	Reno-Sparks Plant & Lawton-Verdi Interceptor	70186	02-10-77	(none)
	FINAL	Contra Costa County Wastewater Management	70192	02-10-77	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Jacksonville Wastewater Treatment (S-1)	70220	02-15-77	(none)
FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION					
	DRAFT	Coal Conversion Program (2)	70260	02-23-77	(none)
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
	SUPPLEM	Fort Holabird Disposal, Amended (S-2)	70144	02-03-77	(none)
	DRAFT	W. Denver Metro Area GSA Leasing Program	70159	02-07-77	(none)
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMIN.					
	FINAL	Solid Rocket Motor DDT & E Program	70205	02-14-77	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Langley Center Refuse-Fired Steam Generator (S-2)	70206	02-14-77	(none)
		Langley Research Center, WTP (S-2)	70268	02-25-77	(none)
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION					
	FINAL	Black Fox Nuclear Generating Sta., Units 1 and 2	70210	02-15-77	(none)
		Clinch River Breeder Reactor Plant	70211	02-15-77	(none)
		Neutron Dosimeters Containing Thorium	70227	02-17-77	(none)
		Phipps Bend Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2	70242	02-23-77	(none)
		Montague Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 & 2	70254	02-23-77	(none)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Contact: Mr. Errett Deck
Coordinator
Environmental Quality Activities
U.S.Department of Agriculture
Room 359-A,
Washington, D.C. 20250
(202) 447-6827

Forest Service

Draft — Date

Aquaculture Facilities, Hidden Falls Lake/Sandy Bay — 02/28

Alaska
Proposed is the granting of two Special Use Permits that grant permission to use National Forest lands for salmon hatchery building sites. Both sites are located on Baranof Island, a major island in southeast Alaska. The Tlingit and Haida Fisheries Development Corporation has requested to build its hatchery in Sandy Bay; the Alaska Department of Fish and Game has requested the use of Kasnyku Bay. The hatcheries are expected to contribute to the rebuilding of Southeast Alaska salmon stocks, thereby increasing harvest by 5 to 10 percent.
(ELR ORDER # 70281)

Beaver Creek Wilderness, Mineral Prospecting — 02/28

Kentucky
County: McCreary
Proposed is the conditional approval, with prescribed modifications, of a prospecting plan submitted by the Greenwood Land and Mining Company of Parkers Lake, Kentucky. The Company claims to own mineral rights beneath and around the Beaver Creek Wilderness, and proposes to use motorized equipment to prospect for coal at 22 sites. It also intends to deep and surface mine in the Wilderness, based on information gathered by prospecting. Approximately 11 acres of land surface will be cleared, excavated, regraded and revegetated at 17 prospecting sites within the Wilderness.
(ELR ORDER # 70274)

Beaverhead & Deerlodge N.F. Land Use Plan — 02/15

Montana
County: several
The proposed action is the implementation of a land management plan for Beaverhead National Forest, located in Beaverhead, Madison, Gallatin, Silver Bow, and Deer Lodge Counties, Montana. The plan covers 7 planning units containing 52 management units on 2,161,989 acres. Moderate to high emphasis is placed on wood fiber and livestock forage production, and moderate emphasis is placed on

recreation opportunities and wilderness study.
(ELR ORDER # 70213)

Upper Rock Creek Unit Plan, Deerlodge N.F. 02/23

Montana
County: Granite
The proposed action is the implementation of a revised Multiple Use Plan for the Upper Rock Creek Planning Unit of the Philipsburg Ranger District, Deerlodge National Forest. This action divides the 215,666 acre unit into sixteen management areas and provides general and specific guidance for the management of each. Also included is a change in management direction for 2,650 acres of land in the Moose Creek Planning Unit of the Sula Ranger District, Bitterroot National Forest. Alteration of 21,810 acres of inventoried roadless area and a reduced annual harvest of timber will result.
(ELR ORDER # 70250)

Placid-Blanchard Unit Plan, Lolo N.F. 02/23

Montana
County: Missoula
Proposed is the implementation of a revised Multiple Use Plan for the Placid-Blanchard Planning Unit, Seeley Lake Ranger District, in Lolo National Forest. The plan recommends that 25,210 acres be managed in various combinations for recreation, aesthetics, fisheries, wildlife, watershed, timber, and range. Another 3,610 acres, 150 of the essentially roadless area, and a near natural area of 3,460 acres, will be managed with only minimum development for back-country recreation, aesthetics, fisheries, wildlife, and watershed. Natural conditions will be modified on 7,970 acres.
(ELR ORDER # 70262)

W. Spruce Budworm Suppression & Evaluation 02/10

New Mexico
County: Sandoval Rio Arriba
Proposed is the evaluation of the western spruce budworm and its effects on forestry resources on 81,500 acres of Federal and Indian lands. To properly conduct this evaluation, it will be necessary to chemically treat 37,500 acres of the total acreage; 34,000 acres on the Santa Fe National Forest and 3,500 acres on the Jemez Pueblo Indian Reservation, New Mexico. Carbaryl (Servin R-4-Oil) will be the insecticide used, and will be applied at the recommended dosage rate of 1 lb. of active ingredient in an oil carrier to make up 64 ounces of material per acre. Pesticide impacts are evaluated.
(ELR ORDER # 70189)

Ochoco N.F. Timber Management Plan 02/23

Oregon
The proposed action is a revision of the 10-year Timber Management Plan for the Ochoco National Forest. The preferred alternative states a potential allowable harvest level for the next decade that is attainable under the most intensive management that would be technologically feasible over the next 10 years. A potential yield of 147.5 million board feet per year is established. Road construction needed for timber harvest will permanently remove land from production.
(ELR ORDER # 70246)

Monongahela N.F. Land Use Plan (2) 02/08

West Virginia
County: several
Proposed is a management plan for the natural and human resources of the Monongahela National Forest, which is located in the following nine counties in the state of West Virginia: Preston, Tucker, Grant, Pendleton, Randolph, Webster, Pocahontas, Nicholas, and Greenbrier. The plan sets forth tentative allocation of land to various resource uses and activities. Adverse effects will result from temporary stream sedimentation, minimal landscape alterations, and wildlife habitat disturbance from resource activities.
(ELR ORDER # 70168)

Final Date

Siwash Unit Plan, St. Joe N.F. 02/08

Idaho
County: Shoshone
Proposed is a land use plan for the Siwash Planning Unit, St. Joe National Forest. There are approximately 48,100 acres in the planning unit, of which 29,100 acres are National Forest land. The management emphasis of the proposed plan is on the production of tangible products with construction given to providing big game winter range. The plan will maintain values along the St. Joe River as recommended in the St. Joe Wild and Scenic River Study. Soil disturbance associated with road construction and timber harvest will affect turbidity levels in streams temporarily during and after activities.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI FPC AHP COE
state and local agencies
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 70198)

Beartrap - Dutchler Planning Unit, Salmon N.F. 02/23

Idaho
County: Lemhi

Proposed is the implementation of a land use plan for the Beartrap - Dutchler Planning Unit which contains approximately 169,000 acres in Lemhi County, Idaho. Adverse impacts include the alteration of wildlife habitat and the subsequent loss of species that are affected by habitat loss. Soil erosion also will occur in areas of timber harvest until revegetation and regeneration of timberstands is accomplished.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOC HUD AHP USDA
state and local agencies
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 70245)

Evans Notch Plan, White Mountain N.F. 02/02

Maine New Hampshire
Proposed is a land use plan for the 51,000-acre Evans Notch Unit of White Mountain National Forest, in the states of Maine and New Hampshire. The plan includes timber sales producing over 5.4 million board feet per year, additional O.R.V. areas, sik area expansion, construction of 47 miles of timber access roads, and land acquisition efforts aimed primarily at 7,800 acres. Adverse impacts will result from timber harvest and road construction.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA
state and local agencies
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 70134)

Chemult Unit Land Use Plan, Winema N.F. 02/17

Oregon
County: Klamath Lake
The proposed action consists of a Land Use Plan for 272,558 acres, of which 262,458 acres are on the Winema National Forest and 10,100 acres are in the Fremont National Forest. The plan establishes 15,100 acres of "Dispersed Recreation Area" and allocates specific areas of old growth timber for wildlife. Adverse impacts will result primarily from road construction, logging activities, and livestock grazing.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI COE USDA EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70226)

Supplement Date

Alaska National Forests, Herbicide Use (S-1) 02/17

Alaska
This statement supplements a final EIS filed with CEQ in May, 1975. The proposed action is control of vegetation with the use of herbicides on road, railroad, and powerline

rights-of-way. This supplement considers herbicide use on the Tongass and Chugach National Forests. Susceptible target and non-target vegetation in the treatment areas will be reduced in vigor and, in most cases, killed.
(ELR ORDER # 70229)

1976 Coop W. Spruce Budworm Plan (S-1) 02/10

Washington
County: several
This statement supplements a final EIS filed with CEQ in May, 1976 concerning the Western Spruce Budworm Pest Management Plan. The project proposes the treatment of western spruce budworm on 670,380 acres out of a total infestation of 1,100,020 acres in the spring and summer of 1977. The preferred method of treatment is an aerial application of carbaryl. The area being considered for treatment involves lands in Whatcom, Skagit, Kittitas, Chelan, and Okanogan Counties, Washington.
(ELR ORDER # 70190)

Rural Electrification Administration

Draft Date

Plant Schere, Units 1,2,3, & 4 02/23

Georgia
County: Several
Proposed is the use of guaranteed loan funds to finance a 30% ownership in Plant Schere and an undetermined interest in the four 500 kV transmission lines from the plant, located 60 miles south of Atlanta, Georgia. The transmission lines include two lines 5.54 miles long, looping the existing Klondike-Bonaire line; a line 54 miles long to O'Hara Substation; and a line 44 miles long to the existing Bonaire Substation. The transmission lines from the 3,240 MW coal-fired generating plant will traverse Clayton, Fayette, Spalding, Pike, Lamar, Monroe, Bibb, Crawford, Peach, and Houston Counties. Oxides of nitrogen and sulfur will be released.
(ELR ORDER # 70259)

Chalk Pt.-Lexington Park, 230 kV Trans Line 02/23

Maryland
County: Prince Georges St. Mary's Calvert
Proposed is the granting by REA of a loan application to Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative, Inc. to finance 20 miles out of a total of approximately 38.6 miles of double-circuit 230 kV transmission line from Chalk Point, Prince Georges County, to Lexington Park, St. Mary's County, via Calvert County. Plans also call for three new switching substations at Chalk Point, Holland Cliff, and Calvert Cliffs. The proposed project will cross 1.1 miles

of Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission land in Prince Georges County.
(ELR ORDER # 70261)

Soil Conservation Service

Draft — Date

Dynne Creek Watershed Plan — 02/28

Alabama
County: Cleburne
Proposed is the Dynne Creek Watershed Plan for watershed protection, flood prevention, municipal and industrial (M&I) water supply, and water-based recreation. Conservation land treatment practices are planned to provide watershed protection; two single-purpose structures and one multipurpose structure will provide M&I and recreational water storage. Basic recreational facilities are also planned at structure No. 4. Loss of 161 acres of wildlife habitat and the clearing of 47 acres of flood plain forest land will result from project installation.
(ELR ORDER # 70277)

Canon Watershed Project — 02/15

Colorado
County: Fremont
Proposed is the application and installation of project land treatment and flood prevention structural measures for Canon City, Colorado. The project would protect 1,016 acres of agricultural, suburban, and urban land, including 650 residential and 50 commercial properties. The objective of the action is to reduce floodwater runoff, erosion and sediment damage, and repair costs to agricultural lands, residential and commercial properties and other structures. A temporary increase in sediment would occur on 240 acres and residences and homes would be displaced.
(ELR ORDER # 70218)

Final — Date

Dunloup Creek Watershed — 02/03

West Virginia
County: Fayette Raleigh
Proposed is a project for watershed protection and flood prevention consisting of the installation of conservation land treatment measures on 2,396 acres of land and modification of 18,976 linear feet of the Dunloup Creek stream channel. Project construction will result in the alteration or loss of strean channel and wildlife habitat, and will require the relocation of four persons from a tenant-occupied dwelling. Wildlife habitat will be temporarily disturbed or permanently altered on about 50

acres by project installation, and fences, sewer lines and buildings will be moved.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOD HEW DOI EPA USDA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70140)

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Contact: Mr. Ivers Mellups
Chief, Legal Division
Bureau of Operating Rights
Civil Aeronautics Board
1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20428
(202) 382-7797

Final — Date

Lake Tahoe Service Investigation — 02/11

California
Proposed is the granting of federal certificates of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, or the granting of exemption authority pursuant to section 416(b) of the Act, to Air California, Air Nevada, and Pacific Southwest Airlines in reference to Lake Tahoe Area Service. The recommendation is that any authority granted should be explicitly subject to such decisions as may be made by the California Public Utilities Commission or other agency of the state concerning aircraft limitation.
COMMENTS MADE BY: Public Utilities Commission
Pacific South Airlines
(ELR ORDER #70200)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Contact: Dr. Sidney R. Galler
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Environmental Affairs
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230
(202) 377-2186

Economic Development Administration

Final — Date

1980 Olympic Games, Lake Placid — 02/28

New York
County: Essex
This statement relates to the 1980 Olympic Games, proposed to be conducted in February 1980 in the Village of Lake Placid and the towns of North Elba and Wilmington, and vicinity. The proposed action consists of two levels of activity attendant to the 1980 Olympics. The first level is the Overall Program, which includes scheduling of specific events, support activities, attendance estimates, and housing. The second level consists of the specific facilities to be constructed or utilized to accomodate Olympic-related activity. Facilities provided for the 1980 Winter Games will thereafter serve as a winter sports training center for U.S. athletes.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW HUD DOI DLAB EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70270)

Nat'l Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.

Draft — Date

Commercial Troll & Recreat'l Salmon Fisheries, PMP — 02/04

Washington Oregon California
The proposed action is to adopt and implement a fishery management plan for commercial troll and recreational salmon fisheries off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California. The plan recommends significantly more restrictive ocean salmon fishery regulations during 1977 for waters off the Washington coast and Columbia River mouth. For Oregon and California ocean waters south of Tillamook Head, a regulatory pattern similar to that of 1976 is recommended for continuance during 1977.
(ELR ORDER # 70154)

Final — Date

Sablefish - Bering Sea & NE Pacific, PMP — 02/04

The proposed action is to adopt and implement a preliminary fishery management plan for the sablefish (Anoplopoma fimbria). The purpose of the plan is to manage the foreign sablefish fisheries off the coast of the United States for the optimum sustainable yield and to allocate harvest between domestic and foreign fishermen. The plan recommends a total catch in U.S. waters of 36,400 metric tons. Surplus catch, effort limitations, and area time closures for foreign fisheries are suggested.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USCG EPA
state agencies
interested goups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 70145)

Atlantic Mackerel - NW Atlantic, PMP 02/04

This statement sets forth a Preliminary Management Plan (PMP) for the harvesting of Atlantic Mackerel (Scomber Scombrus) of the N.E. United States in order to permit proper negotiations with foreign nationals and to ensure a smooth turnover of management strategies from those of the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries to those of the newly created New England Council. For 1977 an optimum yield of 88,000 metric tons is proposed. U.S. commercial fleet capacity is estimated at 6,000 metric tons, and U.S. recreational capacity at 13,000 metric tons, leaving 69,000 metric tons to be apportioned among foreign countries.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USCG STAT EPA
state agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 70146)

Hake Fisheries - NW Atlantic 02/04

This statement outlines a Preliminary Management Plan (PMP) for the harvesting of red and silver hake off the Northeastern United States. The PMP makes recommendations for each subdivision with regard to optimum yield, USA fleet capacity and foreign surplus. Allocations have also been proposed for foreign nationals. Time, area, and gear limitations have also been placed on foreign nationals to minimize conflict with USA offshore lobster pot fishery, and to minimize by-catch.

COMMENTS MADE BY: USCG EPA
state agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 70147)

Trawl and Herring Gillnet - Bering Sea, PMP 02/04

The proposed action is to adopt and implement a preliminary fishery management plan for the trawl fishery of

the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands. Total allowable catch of walleye pollock and yellowfin sole will be 950,000 and 106,000 metric tons respectively. Specific region-wide restrictions and area-time closures have been recommended. A reduction in foreign fishing has been provided by the plan. The intent of the management plan is to introduce a degree of stability to the biological environment.
COMMENTS MADE BY: COE DOI USDA USCG EPA STAT DOT
state agencies
interested groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 70149)

King & Tanner Crabs - E. Bering Sea, PMP 02/04

The proposed action is to adopt and implement a preliminary fishery management plan for King and Tanner crabs in the eastern Bering Sea. The foreign fishery will be permitted to take 12,500 metric tons of Tanner crabs. No foreign fishery for king crabs will be permitted. The foreign fishery will continue to discharge sewage and solid wastes totalling about 55,000 man day equivalents.

COMMENTS MADE BY: USCG EPA DOI STAT
interested groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 70150)

Atlantic Herring - NW Atlantic, PMP 02/04

This statement sets forth a preliminary management plan for the harvesting of Atlantic herring (Clupea harengus harengus). The proposed total allowable catch for 1977 would be 40,000 metric tons; the USA would be allowed 12,000 of the total 33,000 tons from Georges Bank and 6,000 of the 7,000 tons from the Gulf of Maine. The action will result in reduction of the Div. 5 stock to a level below that deemed advisable by ICNAF scientists.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USCG STAT EPA
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 70151)

Squid Fisheries - NW Atlantic, PMP 02/04

This statement sets forth a Preliminary Fishery Management Plan (PMP) for the harvesting of short-finned squid (Illex) and long-finned squid (Loligo) off the N.E. U.S. in order to permit proper negotiations with foreign nationals and to ensure smooth turnover of management strategies from those of the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries to those of the New England Council. Proposed fishing areas and seasons are discussed, as well as allocation between

species and fisheries.

COMMENTS MADE BY: USCG STAT EPA
state agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 70152)

Finfish (Incidental to Trawling) - NW Atlantic, PMP 02/04

This statement proposes a Preliminary Management Plan (PMP) for finfish caught incidental to the trawl fisheries of the northwestern Atlantic. Maximum sustainable yield, optimum yield, estimated U.S. capacity, and total allowable levels of foreign surplus are specified for various finfish. Preliminary calculations including commercial data and estimated recreational catches for 1964-1974 indicate a maximum sustainable yield (MSY) of 275,000 tons for this group of species. The plan should not adversely affect the offshore biological community although further declines in abundance could occur for several species.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USCG EPA
(ELR ORDER # 70153)

Trawl Fishery - Gulf of Alaska, PMP 02/04

Alaska
Proposed is the adoption and implementation of a preliminary fishery management plan for the trawl fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands. Total allowable catch for walleye pollock and Pacific Ocean perch (and other rockfishes) will be 350,000 and 30,000 metric tons respectively. The total allowable catch (TAC) for flounders will be 23,500 metric tons, and all other species in this category will be reduced to a TAC of 16,200 metric tons. Regulations include specific time and area allocations.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USCG EPA
state agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 70148)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Air Force

Contact: Col. Luis F. Dominguez
Room 5D 431, Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330
(202) 697-7795

Final — Date

Craig AFB and Webb AFB, Closure — 02/22

Alabama Texas
This statement proposes two major actions: to close Craig AFB, Selma, Alabama and Webb AFB, Big Spring, Texas. The Flying Training Wing at each base would be inactivated and the pilot training mission would be redistributed among the five remaining Undergraduate Pilot Training bases (Williams AFB, AZ, Laughlin AFB, TX, Vance AFB, OK, Reese AFB, TX, and Columbus AFb, MS) during FY 1977. Concurrent with the termination of the flying training mission, a caretaker force of approximately 320 military and civilian positions would be established at Craig and Webb AFBs. Severe socio-economic impacts will result.
COMMENTS MADE BY: HUD EPA COE DOT VA HEW
state and local agencies
concerned groups and citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70239)

Kincheloe Air Force Base, Closure — 02/22

Michigan
The U.S. Air Force has proposed the following candidate action designed to reduce excess capability and result in substantial resource savings. The action is to inactivate the 449th Bombardment Wing and its supporting organizations, close Kincheloe AFB MI by the end of FY 1977, and declare the base excess to Air Force requirements. The 16 B-52H aircraft assigned to Kincheloe AFB would be relocated and transferred to the Air Reserve Forces. As a result of base closure, the natural environment is expected to improve.

COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW COE HUD DOT DOI EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70240)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Contact: Dr. C. Grant Ash
Office of Environmental Policy Development
Attn: DAEN-CWR-P
Office of the Chief of Engineers
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20314
(202) 693-6795

Draft — Date

Missouri River, (S.D., Neb., N.D., Mon.) — 02/08

Proposed is a plan for additional hydroelectric power generation, bank stabilization, designation and development of a river reach as a Recreational River, and northern pike fish rearing ponds on Lake Oahe and Francis Case on the Missouri River, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, and Montana. Supplemental data concerning project economics is also included. A revised draft statement will be furnished upon completion of review by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors and the Office of the Chief of Engineers.
(Missouri River Division)
(ELR ORDER # 70176)

Santa Ana R. Main Stem (2) — 02/23

California
County: Orange Riverside San Bernardino
The proposed improvement project concerns the Santa Ana River Main Stem, California,including Santiago Creek and Oak Street Drain. The plan calls for: (a) construction of a new reservoir upstream from Prado Dam; (b) flood plain management, Mentone Dam--Prado Dam; (c) improvement of Oak Street Drain in Corona; (d) modification of Prado Dam and expansion of Prado Reservoir; (e) improvement of the Santa Ana River flood control channel and the lower Santiago Creek channel; and (f) acquisition and preservation of a 92-acre salt marsh area. As many as 154 homes will be displaced.
(Washington, D.C. Office)
(ELR ORDER # 70247)

Bel Marin Keys IV-Ignacio Industrial Park 3 — 02/23

California
County: Marin
This statement concerns the granting of a regulatory permit to Jack West and Soiland and Associates for the Bel Marin Keys Unit IV-Ignacio Industrial Park Unit 3. The proposed project calls for the excavation and filling of an approximate 99-acre area for proposed lagoon, adjacent lots and streets, and the construction of individual boat docking facilities for each of the single-family detached resi-

dences as part of the development of Bel Marin Keys Unit IV. Excavation and filling will also take place on an approximate 40-acre area for development of an industrial/commercial complex as part of the development of Igancio Industrial Park Unit 3. (San Francisco District)
(ELR ORDER # 70251)

Mianus River Maintenance Dredge, Greenwich 02/03

Connecticut
Proposed is the maintenance dredging of the Mianus River Project in Connecticut to restore it to its authorized dimensions. The project involves the removal of about 25,00 cubic yards of material, to be hauled to sea and disposed of in the Eatons Nech disposal area. The dredging activity will result in alterations to the benthic macroinvertebrate communities in and around the dredged area. (New England Division)
(ELR ORDER # 70143)

Boot Key Harbor Improvement, Florida 02/03

Florida
County: Monroe
Proposed is a plan for improvement of Boot Key Harbor, Florida. The project is designed to provide safe navigation and reduce periodic damages in Boot Key Harbor entrance channel by deepening the channel to 12 feet, widening it to 100 feet, and providing a turning basin 200 x 200 feet. The approximately 170,000 cubic yards of dredged material removed will be disposed of at an offshore site beyond the 300-foot contour. Adverse effects include water quality degradation and an increase in turbidity in the harbor and disposal area.
(Jacksonville District)
(ELR ORDER # 70139)

Wilson Lake, O & M 02/15

Kansas
County: Russell Lincoln
Proposed is the continued operation and maintenance of Wilson Lake in Russell and Lincoln Counties, Kansas. The project consists of water control operations, operation and maintenance of recreation areas, and management of project land and water resources. Adverse impacts, such as loss of vegetation and occurence of soil erosion, will result from recreational use. (Kansas City District)
(ELR ORDER # 70221)

Terrebonne Port Facilities 02/15

Louisiana
Proposed is the development of port facilities near Houma,

Louisiana. The Terrebonne Port Commission proposes to dredge a slip and temporary canals and install and maintain a levee system and fill. The dredging operation would consist of removal of 2,781,000 cubic yards of material which would be spread over a cypress-tupelo swamp. Construction activities would result in the complete removal of all wetlands vegetation within the proposed site and the conversion of 400 acres to a dry environment. Other impacts include possible increases in pollutants discharged into adjacent waterways, increased turbidity, and temporary high levels of noise. (New Orleans District)
(ELR ORDER # 70215)

Knightville Dam Modification 02/07

Massachusetts
County: Hampshire
Proposed is the modification of the Knightville Dam and existing flood control project in Huntington, Massachusetts. In order to increase the present flood control reservoir capacity from 49,000 acre-feet to 57,640 acre-feet, the spillway would be raised 8.5 feet, and the dam and appurtenant structures would be raised 11 feet. The potential impact would be the infrequent and temporary inundation of an additional 90 acres of land in the reservoir area. The completed project will increase the potential area of maximum reservoir impoundment. (New England Division)
(ELR ORDER # 70157)

Monoosnoc Brook, Leominster Protection Proj. 02/28

Massachusetts
County: Worcester
Proposed is the construction of a tunnel approximately 32000 feet long and 12 feet in diameter, from Rockwell Pond to Monoosnoc Brook.In addition, the Monoosnoc Brook's channel will be modified and approximately 3 acres of stream bank will be graded to allow for better drainage. The action is designed to protect the downtown portion of Loeminster, Massachusetts from severe flooding. Major impacts resulting from the building and maintaining of the diversion tunnel involve the disposing of excavated materials from the tunnel and the retaining of water in the tunnel between diversions. (New England Division)
(ELR ORDER # 70278)

Sault Ste. Marie, O & M and Power Generation 02/14

Michigan
The proposed action is the operation and maintenance of the navigation locks, power facilities, administration buildings, and canal park lands at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. The Federal lock facilities provide for recreational and commercial vessel passage through the natural barrier of the St. Marys River and for power generation for lock

operation and the surrounding community. Maintenance activities will cause impacts to water quality.
(Detroit District)
(ELR ORDER # 70203)

Crooked R. Lock & Weir O&M, Alanson 02/22

Michigan
County: Emmet
The proposed action includes operations and structural maintenance of the Federal lock and weir on the Crooked River of the Inland Route at Alanson, Michigan. Structural maintenance and operations are required to insure the continuance of vessel passage along the Inland Route. Long-term impacts attributable to the Federal structures would be the increased development in the watershed area brought about by the sustained desirability of the project area for water recreation. Water quality would be temporarily affected during the infrequent structural repairs to the revetments, dike, weir and lock chamber pilings.
(Detroit District)
(ELR ORDER # 70237)

Okanogan R. Urban Levee Project 02/23

Washington
County: Okanogan
The proposed action is the improvement of an existing levee system in Okanogan County, Washington. Plans call for a total of 14,100 feet of levee, including 550 feet of flood wall, to be constructed on both banks of the Okanogan River at Omak. The project provides protection from floods having a one percent chance of occurring in any one year. Adverse effects include increased turbidity and total vegetation loss on 19.7 acres. (Seattle District)
(ELR ORDER # 70257)

Pleasant Prairie Power Plant 02/03

Wisconsin
County: Kenosha
Proposed is the construction and operation of a fossil fuel power plant at Pleasant Prairie by Wisconsin Electric Power Company. The plant will be built in stages with completion of the first plant's two units scheduled for 1980 and the second in 1982. The proposed plant will utilize two low-sulfur, western coal-fired units to produce steam for the generation of 1,160 MW net of electrical power. The projected initial capacity factor of the plant will be 30 percent. Exhaust steam from the turbine-generators will be cooled and condensed by water pumped from Lake Michigan.
(Chicago District)
(ELR ORDER # 70137)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps

Draft	Date
Grays Harbor Channel Improve (2)	02/08

Washington
The proposed action consists of widening and deepening the existing authorized navigation channel at Grays Harbor, Chehalis River, and Hoquiam River, Washington. The channel would be dredged to -48 feet M.L.L.W. by 1,200 feet wide across the outer bar, to -40 feet M.L.L.W., thereafter to Cosmopolis with varying widths. This action would involve dredging and disposal of approximately 19.3 million cubic yards of initial dredged material. (Washington, D.C.)
(ELR ORDER # 70175)

Final | Date

Port Sonoma Development Project — 02/03

California
County: Sonoma
Proposed is the breaching of a levee on the Petaluma River for the purpose of constructing a water oriented recreation-commercial-light industrial complex at Port Sonoma. The complex would include 3 boat marinas, a bulk sand depot, a seafood restaurant, barge and boat storage areas, shops and offices for marine hardware, yacht sales office, small boat repair facilities and a dry dock. Adverse impacts will be destruction of terrestrial and aquatic habitats, possible eutrophication in the main project channel, and increased dissolved solids and surface water pollution. (San Francisco District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOD USDA DOC DOT AHP USCG state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 70142)

Panacea Harbor, Maintenance Dredging — 02/17

Florida
The statement refers to the maintenance of existing channel dimensions from the harbor at Panacea through Dickenson Bay to the 8-ft. contour in Apalachee Bay, a total length of 3.7 miles. Dredged materials will be discharged into diked upland areas. Adverse impacts include the destruction of benthic organisms, damage to terrestrial vegetation and salt marshes at the spoil sites, and temporarily increased turbidity. (Mobile District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI DOC EPA DOT USDA state and local agencies concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70228)

Savannah River Navigation Project Below Augusta — 02/07

Georgia South Carolina
Proposed is the continued operation and maintenance of the authorized navigation channel 9 feet deep and 90 feet wide extending from the upper end of Savannah Harbor to Augusta, Georgia, including the Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam. Maintenance consists of channel dredging accompanied by snagging, pile dikes, revetments, and river cutoffs as required. Adverse effects include localized temporary increases in turbidity, destruction of benthic organisms, and the possible loss of some fish habitat. (Savannah District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOC DOI HEW HUD FPC FEA state and local agencies concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70158)

Iowa River Flood Protection Project, Marengo 02/08

Iowa
County: Iowa
The proposed action consists of increasing the height of 19,950 feet of existing levee and construction of 4,260 feet of new levee on the east, north and west sides of Marengo, Iowa. The project will also include improvements in the interior drainage system, two sandbag closures and two levee road ramps. Adverse impacts include slightly increased Iowa River flood levels, short-term increases in air and noise pollution, possible archeological site disturbance, and imposition of some limits to developable land. (Rock Island District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOC DOT USDA HUD
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70163)

Chelsea Flood Protection, Iowa River 02/08

Iowa
County: Tama
Proposed is the construction of 3.8 miles of earth levees, nine feet high, and 60 feet of 3-foot, precast I-wall at Chelsea, Iowa to protect 300 acres from Iowa River floods with 100-year frequency occurences. Adverse impacts include the borrow of 330,000 cu.yds. of impervious material, commitment of 82 acres for construction and right-of-way purposes, and displacement of 6 acres of creek-bottom land timber, associated wildlife, and 76 acres of agricultural land (Rock Island District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOC DOT HUD USDA HEW
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70165)

Burlington Local Flood Protection Project 02/17

Iowa
County: Desmoines
The project is designed to protect an industrial area of approximately 223 acres in Burlington, Iowa against flooding on the Mississippi River and on Flint Creek. An improvement of existing emergency levees and construction of new earthen levees along the river and creek comprise the plan of protection. Adverse impacts are the loss of vegetation and wildlife, and increased noise and air pollution during construction.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOC USDA DOT HUD HEW AHP
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70224)

Teche-Vermilion Basin Projects, O & M 02/28

Louisiana
County: St Mary
Proposed is the continued operation and maintenance dredging of the Bayou Teche, Vermilion River, and Freshwater Bayou, Louisiana projects. Continued dredging would have the following adverse effects: permanent changes in the composition of floodplain forest might occur; deposition of dredged material in existing forested areas would destroy both the trees and dependent fauna; and disturbance of some archeological or historical sites by dredging or deposition would occur. (New Orleans District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA DOC USDA DOT HEW FPC AHP
state and local agencies
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 70273)

Calcasieu River Channels, O&M 02/28

Louisiana
County: several
The proposed navigation projects provide for maintenance of shipping channels in the Calcasieu River, including channels at Coon Island and Devel's Elbow. The action consists principally of maintenance dredging, and clearing and snagging operations of the aforementioned waterways. In addition, the projects include the operation of a salt water barrier to prevent salt water intrusion into the Calcasieu River above Lake Charles, Louisiana. Adverse effects include destruction of benthic communities in the estimated 4,200 acres of channel bottom. (New Orleans District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOT HUD HEW DOI EPA AHP DOC
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70275)

Charlevoix Harbor Improvements 02/08

Michigan
County: Charlevoix
This statement refers to proposed improvements in the existing Federal navigation project at Charlevoix Harbor. The improvements consist of deepening channels to achieve a 23-foot project depth throughout and constructing bank protection in the form of a steel piling wall. Dredged materials, which the EPA has classified as unpolluted, will be disposed of in Lake Michigan deep waters. Adverse impacts include increased levels of suspended sediments and silts in the harbor channel area, elimination of benthic organisms in both the dredged area and the disposal area, and lowered aesthetics of the channel area during dredging operations. (Detroit District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA DOC USDA FPC USCG AHP
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70171)

Pascagoula River, Maintenance 02/22

Mississippi
The proposed action consists of the maintenance of 74 miles of Pascagoula River channel. Project measures will include the removal of obstructions by snagging, and dredging the mouth of the project. Most of the snagging is required in the upper half of the river and the snags will be deposited along the banks. Wildlife habitat will be disrupted by the snagging operations.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOC USDA DOT
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70238)

Union Township Drainage District 02/08

Missouri
County: Lewis
Proposed is the improvement of 7 miles of earthen levee to protect the proposed project area from 50-year frequency floodson the Mississippi River and a coincidental 50-year flood on the tributaries. Construction plans include pumping station outlet modifications, railroad closure structures, and road ramp raises. Approximately 460,000 cu. yds. of earthen fill material will be necessary for levee construction. Adverse effects include loss of productivity on 25 acres of cropland, loss and disruption of benthic organisms, and temporary increases in noise and air pollulution. (Rock Island District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI USDA DOT HEW
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70199)

Flood Control Project at Point Place, Toledo 02/28

Ohio
County: Lucas
The statement involves a local flood protection project for Point Place, a subdivision of Toledo, Ohio. The project consists of a system of levees and flood walls with necessary interior drainage works to prevent inundation. Protective structures along both Lake Erie and the Ottawa River will be built to an elevation which will protect the area against a ninety-year flood. Construction will produce noise, dust, disruption of traffic and in-water turbidity. Other adverse impacts are the taking of 9.5 acres of land for the structure and the impaired aesthetic value of nearby property.
COMMENTS MADE BY: FPC USCG USDA DOC DOI EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70271)

McNary Second Powerhouse 02/14

Oregon Washington
The proposed action is the construction of a second powerhouse at the existing McNary Lock and Dam project. Plans call for the addition of 10 generator units, improvement of visitor facilities, subimpoundment for fish and wildlife, and beautification of levees in the area of the cities of Pasco, Richland, and Kennewick. Additional generator units will increase the chance of turbine-caused mortality to downstream migrating fish. (Walla Walla District)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI FPC DOC DOT USDA HEW EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70202)

S.C. Robertson Dam and Limestone Lake 02/11

Texas
County: Leon Limestone Robertson
Proposed is the construction of the Sterling C. Robertson Dam on the Narasota River at river mile 124.5. This site is about 22 miles northeast of Franklin, Texas, and about six miles northwest of Marquex, Texas. The purpose of the project is to supply water for municipal, industrial, and irrigation use by entities or persons who have contracted, or will contract, with the Brazos River Authority. Adverse effects include the conversion of some 14,200 acres of terrestrial habitat to aquatic habitat.
(Fort Worth District)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP FPC USDA DOC HEW DOI DOT EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70195)

Supplement Date

Russell Dam & Lake, Pumped Storage (S-2) 02/11

Georgia South Carolina
The proposed action consists of the installation of four 75,000 kw reversible motor generator units driven by four reversible pump turbines, at George B. Russell Dam and Lake, Georgia and South Carolina. The reversible pump-turbines pump water back into an elevated reservoir when electrical demand is low and excess electricity is available. When electrical demand is high, the water is returned to a lower pressure reservoir via generation. Adverse effects include the entrainment of large numbers of eggs and young fishes during pumping and generating operations.
(Savannah District)
(ELR ORDER # 70197)

Supplement | Date

Barbers Point Harbor (S-1) | 02/15

Hawaii
County: Oahu
This statement supplements a final EIS filed with CEQ in December, 1976. The proposed action is the construction of a deep draft harbor at the authorized Barbers Point site, Oahu, Hawaii. The plan recommended in the FEIS remains unchanged. The supplement is informational in nature and contains: results of a study by the B.P. Bishop Museum on cultural resources, findings on basic groundwater, findings of botanical studies, and information on Hawaii's shoreside facilities planning. (Honolulu District)
(ELR ORDER # 70219)

Cedar R., Waterloo Local Protection Project (S-1) | 02/28

Iowa
County: Black Hawk
Proposed is the remaining construction of approximately 5 miles of levee averaging 15 feet high, 1.8 miles of concrete floodwall, and a 375-acre storm water detention basin on Virden Creek. The completion of this system will provide 100-year flood protection to 4,200 acres of residential, commercial, and industrial property within Waterloo, Iowa. Borrow of approximately 1,500,000 cubic yards of material for levee and dam construction and the commitment of approximately 130 acres for construction and right-of-way purposes will result. (Rock Island District)
(ELR ORDER # 70283)

Red R. Waterway, Miss. R. - Shreveport (S-1) | 02/18

Louisiana
This statement supplements a final EIS filed with CEQ in May, 1973. The proposed works analyzed in this statement include the construction and maintenance of the Red River Waterway project which consists of a 9- by 200-foot navigation channel, with five locks and dams and related bank stabilization, from the Mississippi River to Shreveport, Louisiana. The navigation feature will consist of a realigned channel 236 miles in length which is generally confined within the limits of the existing river channel. Approximately 43,100 acres of land will be lost or altered due to project implementation. (New Orleans District)
(ELR ORDER # 70232)

Smithville Lake, Little Platte R. (S-2) | 02/16

Missouri
County: Clinton Clay
This statement supplements a final EIS filed with CEQ in

June, 1972. The proposed action is authorization for acquisition of 2,610 acres of land in Jackson, Ray, and Clay Counties, Missouri, for replacement of Trimble Wildlife Area. The plan allows for replacement of important wildlife area including habitat, propagation potential, and public use opportunities. Adverse effects include relocation and disruption of 3 family units, loss of farming opportunity, and temporary air and noise pollution during development. (Kansas City District)
(ELR ORDER # 70222)

Three Rivers Local Flood Protection (S-2) 02/28

Texas
County: Live Oak
Proposed is the construction of a levee system to protect the city of Three Rivers, Texas, from flooding of the Frio and Nueces Rivers. The 4.6-mile long levee and three borrow areas will involve about 176.7 acres of land. Adverse effects include localized increases in air, water, and noise pollution during construction. Eight family units will be relocated. (Fort Worth District)
(ELR ORDER # 70284)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Navy

Draft **Date**

Seafarer ELF Communications System **02/14**

This statement concerns the development of an Extremely Low Frequency (ELF) Communications System for strategic command and control of the Fleet Ballistic Missile Submarine Force. Known as Project Sanguine until 1973, the preferred communications concept is now called Seafarer. The Seafarer removes the constraint of periodic near surface submarine operations for necessary communications, and the system designs have been developed for 3 areas: Nevada, New Mexico, and Michigan. Aside from site specific impacts, the major adverse effects include temporary pollution during construction, use of water resources, and short-term reduction of wildlife habitat.
(ELR ORDER # 70235)

Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4, Alaska **02/25**

Alaska
Proposed is the continuation of exploratory drilling for petroleum at 19 additional sites within Naval Petroleum Reserve No.4 in northern Alaska. The purpose of the project is to explore, inventory, and evaluate the petroleum potential of NPR-4. Exploration activity will result in the removal, due to borrow, of as much as 350 acres of sand dune, gravel bar, or gravel beach habitat; and the covering , in the form of drill pads, airstrips, and access roads, of as much as 255 acres of tundra habitat with this borrow material.
(ELR ORDER # 70267)

Supplement **Date**

TRIDENT Naval Sub Base, Bangor (S-1) **02/11**

Washington
County: Kitsap
This supplement to the final EIS relates to the Naval Submarine Base, Bangor, located at the Naval Torpedo Station Keyport, Bangor Annex, Washington. It has been prepared in accordance with the U.S. Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit decision of 13 October 1976 which required the Navy to file such a supplement within 120 days. The supplement includes analyses of (1) alternatives to the dedicated site concept, and (2) the cumulative environmental impacts which are expected to occur during construction and after the base has been operating at a steady state for a period of 10 years.
(ELR ORDER # 70196)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Contact: Ms. Rebecca W. Hamner
Director, Office of Federal Activities
Room WSMW 537, 401 M Street, S.W.
Washington D.C. 20460
(202) 755-0777

Draft **Date**

Reno-Sparks Plant & Lawton-Verdi Interceptor 02/10

Nevada
County: Washoe
This EIS deals with the Reno-Sparks joint water pollution control plant cross town sewer and the Lawton-Verdi interceptor extension. The statement proposes to identify, analyze, and assess the environmental benefits and impacts of alternatives to wastewater collection, transport, treatment, reclamation/reuse, and disposal systems for the project area. The most cost-effective, financially feasible, and environmentally acceptable wastewater management alternate will be selected by EPA and the Nevada Environmental Protection Services after public comments have been received. (Region IX)
(ELR ORDER # 70186)

Final **Date**

Ocean Dumping Criteria, Proposed Revisions 02/08

Proposed is the revision of EPA's Ocean Dumping Regulations and Criteria published in the October 15, 1973, Federal Register in accordance with the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, as amended. The proposed regulations seek to mitigate the impacts of ocean dumping by preventing dumping that unacceptably harms the marine environment and strictly regulating permitted dumping. Adverse effects associated with any dumping remain.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC DOD DOI EPA USCG CEQ
state agencies
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 70181)

Contra Costa County Wastewater Management 02/10

California
County: Contra Costa
The proposed action consists of upgrading wastewater treatment and some subregional consolidation for treatment facilities in Eastern and Central Contra Costa County, California. Project plans call for a subregional plant to provid secondary treatment at or near Pittsburg's Stoneman Plant; interceptor sewers and force mains to collect raw

sewage from Shore Acres, Pittsburg, and Antioch, to the treatment plant; and a subregional plant near the Oakly Treatment Plant site to serve Oakley and Bethel Island. The project will impact water quality, cause loss of from 1,100 to 1,600 acres of prime land use, and will destroy animal and plant life. (Region IX)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA COE PPC GSA HEW HUD DOI NSF DOT
state and local agencies
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 70192)

Geo. Neal Steam Electric Gen. Sta., Neal Unit 4 02/08

Iowa
County: Woodbury
Proposed is the granting of a new Source National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit to the Iowa Public Service Company of Sioux City, Iowa, for the operation of a 576 megawatt coal-fired steam-electric generating facility adjacent to the Missouri R. Combustion for power generation will result in the release of waste by-products into the atmosphere and heated discharge water to the Missouri R.This multi-agency document serves as the Corps of Engineers' EIS on possible issuance of Section 404 and Section 10 permits as well as the Rural Electrification Administration's EIS on the possible issuance of a loan guarantee to Cornbelt Tower and Northeast Iowa Power Cooperative. (Region VII)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI HEW DOT USCG USDA FPC
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70179)

Supplement Date

Jacksonville Wastewater Treatment (S-1) 02/15

Oregon
County: Jacksonville
This statement supplements a draft EIS filed with CEQ in December 1976. Proposed is a wastewater treatment system for the city of Jacksonville, Oregon. The supplement presents: 1) an additional facilitiies alternative, 2) a cost for alternative A-3, Bear Creek Valley Sanitary Authority CVSA) Annexation with Limited Service Area, and 3) recomputation of costs for alternative A-1 and A-1, also involving BCVSA annexation. (Region X)
(ELR ORDER # 70220)

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMIN.

Contact: Mr. W. Herbert Pennington
Office of NEPA Coordination
Energy Research and Development Administration
E-201, ERDA
Washington, D.C. 20545
(301) 353-4241

Draft — Date

Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant Site — 02/10

Ohio
County: Pike
Proposed is the continued operation of the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant in Piketon, Ohio. This statement assesses the environmental, social, and economic impacts, and the costs and benefits of continued operation of the plant at its uprated capacity of 8.6 million separating work units per year. Impacts associated with the offsite production of electric power to operate the plant are evaluated.
(ELR ORDER # 70188)

FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION

Contact: Mr. Robert Stern
Director, Office of Environmental Impact
Federal Energy Administration
New Post Office Building, Room 7119
12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20461
(202) 566-9760

Draft — Date

Coal Conversion Program (2) — 02/23

This statement proposes FEA's issuance of orders to fossil fuel-fired facilities prohibiting them from burning natural gas or petroleum products as their primary energy source and requiring facilities in the early stages of planning to be built with the capability of burning coal. The following impacts are generally associated with coal burning and vary in degree from site to site: 1)an increase in emissions of air pollutants, 2)increases in solid waste generation, 3)potential increases in land requirements, 4)increases in water pollution, and 5)increases in coal mining, processing, and transport.
(ELR ORDER # 70260)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Contact: Mr. Andrew E. Kauders
Executive Director, Environmental Affairs Division
General Services Administration
18th and F Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20405
(202) 566-1100

Draft — Date

W. Denver Metro Area GSA Leasing Program — 02/07

Colorado
County: Jefferson
This statement discusses the cumulative effect of the GSA leasing program in the west Denver metro area. Proposed is the leasing of approximately 350,000 to 400,000 net occupiable square feet of additional office, storage and special purpose space by January 1980 in a 36 square mile delineated area having the following boundaries: Jewell Avenue on the south; Sheriden Boulevard on the east; 32nd Avenue on the north; and Mc Intyre Street (extended to Jewell Avenue) on the west. The space will be leased during the entire period and throughout the entire delineated area, usually in blocks of 20,000 square feet or more.
(ELR ORDER # 70159)

Supplement — Date

Port Holabird Disposal, Amended (S-2) — 02/03

Maryland
County: Baltimore
This statement supplements a final EIS filed with CEQ in August, 1976. The proposed project is the disposal of 226.85 acres of Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland. The supplement consists of the "Environmental Impact Analysis of Holabird Business Center Development Plan", prepared for the Baltimore Economic Development Commission. The impact of the project would be conversion of the area from a developed military installation to a civilian development containing a 179.20-acre industrial park, a 41-acre portion devoted to recreational use, and 6.65 acres of use for multiple family dwellings.
(ELR ORDER # 70144)

DEPARTMENT OF HUD

Contact: Mr. Richard H. Broun
Director, Office of Environmental
Quality
Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20410
(202) 755-6308

Draft — Date

Rancho San Diego Development — 02/23

California
County: San Diego
Proposed is the development of Rancho San Diego, located in San Diego, California. The 1049-acre project consists of 3,368 dwelling units, with an ultimate population of about 10,000. Plans include allotment of space for a small amount of commercial development, some open space, and a lake. Adverse impacts include loss of plants and animal life, increases in air and noise pollution, and increased pressure on existing facilities in the area.
(ELR ORDER # 70249)

Sunstream & Silo Planned Developments — 02/08

Colorado
County: Jefferson
Proposed is the application of HUD/FHA Mortgage insurance to the Sunstream and Silo Planned Developments in the City of Westminster, Colorado. The developers of Sunstream and Silo are proposing to build 248 single family detached units and 203 townhouse units, respectively. The location within Jefferson County adversely impacts two social environments and they in turn adversely impact the project; that is, educational facilities and mental health services.
(ELR ORDER # 70172)

Finger Lake Estates — 02/08

Illinois
County: Will
Proposed is the granting of FHA Mortgage Insurance 207-M for 250 single family mobile home unit pads that comprise the first stage of a total development that is planned for 800 units on 160 acres. The project is northeast of Braidwood, Illinois in the southeast corner of Will County. Adverse effects include the potential loss of regional open space, and the setting of inefficient energy use patterns.
(ELR ORDER # 70161)

Old Mill Park Subdivision

Indiana
County: Marion
The proposed action consists of an application for mortgage insurance under section 203(b) of the National Housing Act for the Old Mill Park Subdivision, Indianapolis, Indiana. The total development will include single family detached dwellings with 565 lots on 226 acres and no multi-family or commercial lots. Construction of the development will result in increases in air and noise pollution and loss of farm land.
(ELR ORDER # 70266)

Shepard Park West, St.Paul 02/23

Minnesota
County: Ramsey
This statement proposes the approval of mortgage insurance interest reduction and rent subsidy for Shepard Park West in St. Paul, Minnesota. The project will provide 168 apartment units for elderly persons in an eleven story building. Long-term adverse effects include: increases in noise, air pollution, and vehicular traffic, reduction of scenic views from the bluff above W. 7th St., and incompatibility of scale with remaining residential structures by the planned multi-story structures.
(ELR ORDER # 70248)

Verdemar Housing Complex, Humacao 02/25

Puerto Rico
Proposed is the construction of the Verdemar housing project in Humacao, Puerto Rico. The residential complex will occupy 96 cuerdas (93.2 acres) of land and will consist of 761 dwelling units. Plans also call for the construction of playlots, parks, lakes, and a cultural center. Adverse impacts include degradation of air and some damage to the biological community.
(ELR ORDER # 70265)

Settlers Village Subdivision, Harris Co. 02/03

Texas
County: Harris
The proposed action is for the Department of Housing and Urban Development to accept for HUD-FHA mortgage insurance purposes the 1,285-acre Settlers Village Subdivision. When completed in approximately twelve years, the subdivision will contain approximately 4,000 single family homes plus some attached single-family and multi-family housing and shopping and recreational facilities. Adverse effects include the loss of agricultural land and an increased demand for fossil fuels through heavy dependence on the automobile for transportation.
(ELR ORDER # 70135)

Williamsburg Subdivision 02/10

Texas
County: Harris
Proposed is the granting of FHA approval for housing insurance, to the Williamsburg Development Corporation, to be applied to the 2595-acre "Williamsburg Subdivision" in Harris County, Texas. Adverse effects of project development include the disruption of plant and animal communities on the existing site. Projected demand for community services, specifically fire protection and library facilities, will exceed existing capacity.
(ELR ORDER # 70191)

Atascocita Forest Subdivision 02/25

Texas
County: Harris
Proposed is the development of the 632-acre Atascocita Forest Subdivision in Harris County, Texas. The project includes 3,570 living units, both single- and multi-family. The development will provide a wide range of living accomodations for 11,773 people. The transition of the site from a natural to an urban area will result in loss of vegetation, elimination of a number of species, and the rechannelization of William's Gully.
(ELR ORDER # 70264)

Final Date

Habitat Planned Development, Boulder 02/15

Colorado
County: Boulder
The developers of Habitat, a Planned Unit Development in Boulder, Colorado, propose the development of 900 housing units on a 63 acre site. The developer has already constructed and rented 200 units of multifamily housing on 13 adjacent acres. The developers have applied to HUD/FHA for a feasibility analysis for Habitat under Title X of the National Housing Act. Effects of the project include an increased demand on the Boulder and Denver metropolitan region infrastructure, particularly the demand for water,

COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA COE DOI VA FEA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70217)

Los Caobos Development, Ponce 02/03

Puerto Rico
Proposed is the Los Caobos Development, Ponce, Puerto Rico. This project involves the residential development of a 138.34 acre tract of land over approximately six years. Land is being reserved for development of public space and school areas. Adverse effects include the conversion of potential agricultural land to urban use, temporary increases in air pollution, increased storm water runoff, and increased solid waste collection and disposal activities.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW DOT DOI EPA HUD
commonwealth agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70138)

Anderson Mill Subdivision, Austin 02/08

Texas
County: Travis
The proposed action is for the Department of Housing and Urban Development to accept for HUD/FHA home mortgage insurance purposes the 945-acre Anderson Mill Subdivision located about seven miles northwest of Austin, Texas, at the intersection of U.S. Highway 183 and State Ranch Road 620. This action would provide 2,475 single-family residential homes and 1,240 multifamily units to those families in the middle or above income bracket. The primary adverse impact is due to the consideration that the project is not directly adjacent to any built up sections of Austin.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA AHP DOT USDA COE DOI
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70167)

Los Rios Subdivision, Plano 02/10

Texas
County: Collin Collins
The proposed action is for HUD to accept for HUD-FHA mortgage insurance purposes the 675 acre Los Rios Subdivision located in Plano, Texas. When completed, in approximately 6 years, the subdivision will contain 1,156 single family homes plus some attached single-family and multi-family housing and shopping and recreational facilities. Adverse effects would be the removal of agricultural land from production and an increased demand for fossil fuels through heavy dependence on automobiles for transportation.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COE AHP DOT DOI USDA
state agencies
interested groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 70193)

Section 104(h)

Draft Date

Coalinga Sewer Line Extension 02/22

California
County: Fresno
Proposed is the extension of an existing sewer line from Maple Street north to Phelps Avenue (including an inverted siphon under Los Gatos Creek) in Fresno County, California. This extension will make approximately 160 acres of land available for development, including: limited industrial, service and commercial, recreational, light density residential, and park land uses. Present plans call for the property to be annexed to the City of Coalinga prior to construction of any facilities. Adverse effects include the loss of agricultural land and the displacement of some wildlife.
(ELR ORDER # 70236)

Helena, Mon. - Eastside #2 Sanitary Sewer 02/25

Montana
The proposed action is the installation of 7,300 feet of sanitary sewer main in Helena, Montana. The sewer main, which varies in diameter from 12 to 24 inches, is an extension of an existing main, and will tie into a major outfall main 24 inches in diameter. Sewerage collected by the proposed facility flows to a sewage plant and is discharged, after secondary treatment, into Lake Helena.
(ELR ORDER # 70269)

Roig Community Sewer System, Humacao 02/07

Puerto Rico
Proposed is the construction of a sanitary sewer system in the Roig Community in the Municipality of Humacao, Puerto Rico. The project consists of the installation of approximately 5,068 linear meters of 8-inch diameter concrete pipes along the streets of the Roig Community and the construction of a temporary sewage treatment plant with a 0.09 mgd capacity, to discharge into the Coto Mabu Creek. This system would eliminate privies and septic tanks currently being utilized for sanitary waste disposal, and would benefit approximately 1,500 persons.
(ELR ORDER # 70156)

Memphis, Tenn. - New Chicago Area 02/24

Tennessee
Proposed are a number of improvements to the New Chicago area in Memphis, Tennessee. Plans include improvements to streets, curbs, gutters,and structures. The 2689-acre project area is in north Memphis, bounded by Wolf River on the north, Chelsea Avenue on the south, North Cypress

Creek on the east, and an industrial complex on the west. No adverse effects are anticipated.
(ELR ORDER # 70263)

Final — Date

Jackson Co., Ark., Breckenridge-Union Water System — 02/23

Arkansas
County: Jackson
Proposed is the construction of the Breckenridge-Union Water System to provide potable water facilities for south Jackson County, Arkansas. Plans call for the construction of a new well and water treatment plant, 2 75,000-gallon elevated storage tanks, and water distribution lines parallel to and across Hwys. 14, 17, 22 and 224. The communities of Erwin, Auvergne, Shoffner, Weldon, Island, and Tupelo will be served by the system. Adverse effects include soil movement, loss of crop land, and changes in characteristic landscape.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70255)

Dublin Park, Augusta — 02/15

Georgia
County: Richmond
Proposed is the construction of a 7-8 acre neighborhood park to serve the residential areas of east and southeast Augusta. The park will include a recreational center, swimming pool and bathhouse, tennis courts, multi-use courts, tot lot, combination baseball-football field, play areas, and parking. There will probably be some short term adverse impacts due to the process of conversion from industrial use to park use.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI AHP COE HEW USDA FPC GSA
state and county agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70214)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

Contact: Mr. Bruce Blanchard
Director, Environmental Project Review
Room 5311
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240
(202) 343-3891

Bureau of Land Management

Draft — Date

1977 OCS Sale No. 43, South Atlantic — 02/11

Georgia Florida South Carolina
Proposed is the 1977 Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Lease Sale No. 43, South Atlantic. Two hundred twenty-five tracts (518,400 hectares -- 1,280,966 acres) of OCS lands are proposed for leasing action. The tracts are located offshore of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida with distance to shore ranging from approximately 48 to 120 kilometers (30 to 75 mi.). The tracts are situated in water depths that range from approximately 13 to 165 meters (43 to 540 ft.). If implemented, the sale is tentatively scheduled to be held in late 1977.
(ELR ORDER # 70194)

Navajo Reservation, Coal Lease & Mining Plan — 02/09

New Mexico
County: San Juan
Proposed is the approval of a coal mining lease and associated mining and reclamation plan on the Navajo Indian Reservation in New Mexico. The major enviromental impacts of the proposal will include substantial income to the Navajo Tribe, relocation of the Navajo people residing on the mining area, and the temporary disruption of all surface uses in the area. The audio-visual impact of strip mining and railroad operations, and the permanent alteration of topography also will result.
(ELR ORDER # 70182)

Final — Date

1977 OCS Sale #47, Gulf of Mexico — 02/17

Proposed is the leasing of two hundred thirty-four tracts 450,355 ha (1,112,827 acres) of OCS land. The tracts are located offshore Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. If implemented, this sale is tentatively scheduled to be held in April, 1977. Pollution risk potential is related to adverse effects on the environment and other resource uses which may result principally from accidental or chronic oil spillage.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC COE DOI USCG NRC FPC

state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70223)

Bonneville Power Administration

Draft	Date
BPA Electrical Service to Addy	02/18

Washington
County: Stevens
Proposed is the addition of a new point of delivery for electrical power to the Aluminum Company of America at the Northwest Alloys magnesium plant at Addy, Washington. Full service to the plant over new permanent electrical facilities is planned to commence on June 1, 1977. Continued plant operation would result in the continued loss of an undetermined acreage of timber and cropland to mining and other plant-related uses. Mining activities associated with plant operation would result in at least temporary visual degradation.
(ELR ORDER # 70231)

Bureau of Reclamation

Draft	Date
Touchet Division, Walla Walla Project	02/03

Washington
County: Columbia Walla Walla
Proposed is the construction of the Touchet Division, Washington, for the purpose of providing an irrigation water supply, enhancement of fish resources, additional water-related recreation opportunities, and flood control. Dayton Dam and Reservoir will be the major operational facilities. A supplemental irrigation water supply will be provided to about 7,780 acres presently irrigated and a full irrigation water supply will be provided to about 5,220 acres now dryfarmed. Construction activities will occur over a five year period. Land uses on 700 acres will be lost due to reservoir clearing operations.
(ELR ORDER # 70141)

Bumping Lake Enlargement, Yakima Proj.	02/09

Washington
County: Yakima
Proposed is the replacement of the existing Bumping Lake Dam, a feature of the Yakima Project on the Bumping River in south-central Washington, with a larger structure. The new dam would be 223 feet high, or five times higher than the existing structure, and would create an enlarged Bumping Lake with an active capacity of 458,000 acre-feet. Pro-

ject implementation would necessitate the relocation of 14 summer homes. About 2,820 acres of terrestrial habitat would be inundated above the existing shoreline and result in losses to wildlife.
(ELR ORDER # 70183)

Esquatzel Coulee Wasteway 02/23

Washington
County: Franklin
The proposed project would enlarge 3.2 miles of constructed temporary channel of the Esquatzel Coulee Wasteway in Franklin, Washington. The constructed reach would be extended .9 mile downstream and 1.5 miles of constructed channel upstream from the reach would be abandoned. Five thousand linear feet of unstable banks in the natural reaches of the wasteway would be sloped and stabilized. Adverse impacts include reduction of vegetation at borrow sites; displacement of 85 acres of agricultural land and 10 acres of undisturbed land; and acquisition of 300 acres of farm land and 1,500-2,000 acres of rangeland.
(ELR ORDER # 70258)

Final Date

El Paso Natural Gas Coal Gasification Complex 02/08

New Mexico
Proposed is the construction and operation of a coal gasification plant, the surface mining operation to supply the plant with coal, and the support facilities in northwestern New Mexico. The site is the Navajo Indian Reservation 35 miles southwest of Farmington, New Mexico. When the plant becomes operational in 1980 its initial output will be 288 million cub. ft./day (MMCFD). By 1982 the total capacity will be expanded to 410 MMCFD. In 1981, the plant will emit 20 tons of sulfur dioxide and 20 tons of nitrogen oxides, and will occupy 1,915 acres of land. Mining operations would disturb 22,264 acres of land and displace 48 families over the 25-year life of the project.
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA COE DOC HEW HUD DOI DOT EPA FEA FPC state and local agencies
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 70180)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Contact: Mr. David R. Bell
Chief, Technical Studies Branch
200 Constitution Avenue
Room N3669
Washington, D.C. 20210
(202) 523-7076

Draft — Date

Inorganic Lead Exposure, Proposed Standards — 02/18

Proposed is the regulation of employee exposure to lead by limiting the exposure to an eight-hour time-weighted average concentration, based on a 40-hour work week, of 100 micrograms of lead per cubic meter of air (100 ug/m3). The proposal also provides for the determination of employee exposure, methods of compliance, personal protective equipment and clothing, training, medical surveillance, and recordkeeping. Beneficial impact on the workplace environment is anticipated.
(ELR ORDER # 70234)

Final — Date

Inorganic Arsenic, Proposed Regulation — 02/04

Proposed is the regulation of producers and users of inorganic arsenic and its compounds by requiring that no employee be exposed to these substances above specific permissible exposure limits. The proposed standard sets a permissible level of not more than 4.0 mg As/m3 as determined on an 8-hour time-weighted average basis; or a ceiling limit of 0.01 mg As/m3 based on a 15 minute sampling period. The purpose of the regulation is to reduce risk of workers developing cancer as a result of exposure.
COMMENTS MADE BY: TREA HEW EPA ERDA DOI
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 70155)

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMIN.

Contact: Mr. Nathaniel Cohen
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National Aeronautics and Space Administration
400 Maryland Avenue
Washington. D.C. 20546

Final — Date

Solid Rocket Motor DDT & E Program — 02/14

The proposed action is to process, test, and deliver Solid Rocker Motors (SRM) in support of the NASA Space Shuttle Program. Accomplishment of the proposed action involves the processing of nineteen (19) and static testing of seven (7) SRMs at Thiokol/Wasatch Division, Promontory, Utah; the delivery of twelve (12) SRMs to NASA/Kennedy Space Center, Florida; and the delivery of two (2) inert and three (3) empty SRMs to NASA/Marshall Space Flight Center, Alabama. Occasional test firings will result in the release of air pollutants causing a temporary, localized degradation of air.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOD DOI ERDA EPA
state agencies
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 70205)

Supplement — Date

Langley Center Refuse-Fired Steam Generator (S-2) — 02/14

Virginia
County: York
The statement amends a final EIS filed with CEQ in 1971. Proposed is the construction and operation at the NASA Langley Research Center (LaRC) of a steam-generating facility fueled by refuse. The plant will have the capacity to burn 192 mtons (200 tons) of refuse per day which will allow the Langley Airforce Base (LAFB) to close its sanitary landfill which presently serves the City of Hampton, LAFB, LaRC, Fort Munroe, Bethel Manor Housing Area and the Veteran's Hospital Administration. Negative effects include increases in noise levels and air-borne particulates and clearing of 1.5 hectare of sweet-gum forest.
(ELR ORDER # 70206)

Langley Research Center, NTF (S-2) — 02/25

Virginia
County: York
This statement supplements a final EIS filed with CEQ in August, 1971. Proposed is the construction at Langley Research Center, Virginia, of the National Transonic Facility (NTF) for testing a broad spectrum of commer-

cial and military aircraft and space vehicles up to full-scale Reynolds numbers. The facility will incorporate a cyrogenic approach to achieve high Reynolds numbers by using the evaporation of liquid nitrogen to obtain a low temperature test medium. Adverse effects include discharge of cold gaseous nitrogen and increase in noise due to the nitrogen vent system and tunnel drive fan.
(ELR ORDER # 70268)

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Contact: Mr. Voss A. Moore
Division of Reactor Licensing
P-722, NRC
Washington, D.C. 20555
(301) 443-6965

Final — Date

Neutron Dosimeters Containing Thorium — 02/17

This statement concerns a proposed amendment to USNRC regulations to exempt from requirements for a license, the receipt, possession, use, transfer, or importation into the United States of any quantity of thorium contained in personnel neutron dosimeters provided that each dosimeter does not contain more than 50 milligrams of thorium. This improved service could allow better estimates to be made of the radiation doses received by persons exposed to fast neutrons and, thus, could facilitate compliance with the requirements of radiation protection standards.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HEW DOI
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70227)

Montague Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 & 2 — 02/23

Massachusetts
County: Franklin
The proposed action is the issuance of construction permits to the Northeast Nuclear Energy Company for the construction of the Montague Nuclear Power Station, Units 1 and 2, located on the Connecticut River in the Town of Montague. The plant will employ two boiling-water reactors to produce up to 3579 megawatts thermal each and 1150 MWe each. A design power level of 3759 MWt and 1220 MWe for each unit is anticipated. Construction will require the disturbance of 200 acres of the 1900 acre site. Cooling water will be drawn from and discharged to the Connecticut River. Approximately 118 miles of transmission lines will be constructed.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC HEW HUD DOI DOT EPA FPC
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70254)

Black Fox Nuclear Generating Sta., Units 1 and 2 — 02/15

Oklahoma
County: Rogers
The proposed action is the issuance of permits for the construction of Units 1 and 2 of the Black Fox Station, located on Verdigris River. The station will employ two boiling water reactors to produce up to 3579 MWt

per unit. Steam turbine-generators will use this heat to provide up to 1220 MWe of electrical capacity per unit. The major adverse effects will be disturbance of 466 acres of land, soil disturbance which could promote erosion and siltation, loss of plant and animal life, loss of 2,206 acres of grazing land and evaporation of 39,100 acre-feet per year from the Verdigris River.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA AHP USCG HEW ERDA DOC EPA DOI COE
(ELR ORDER # 70210)

Clinch River Breeder Reactor Plant 02/15

Tennessee
County: Roane
The proposed action is the issuance of a construction permit to the Project Management Corporation and the Tennessee Valley Authority for construction of the Clinch River Breeder Reactor (CRBRP). The CRBRP is designed to use a liquid sodium cooled fuel breeder reactor to produce 975 MWt with the initial core loading of uranium and plutonium mixed oxide fuel. This heat would be transferred by heat exchangers to nonradioactive sodium in an intermediate loop, and then to a steam cycle. A steam turbine generator would use the stem to produce 380 MWe. Exhaust steam from the turbine-generator would be cooled in condensers utilizing a mechanical draft cooling tower.
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA COE DOC HEW HUD DOI DOT ERDA
EPA FPC state and local agencies
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 70211)

Phipps Bend Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2 02/23

Tennessee
County: Hawkins
Proposed is the issuance of construction permits to the Tennessee Valley Authority for the construction of the Phipps Bend Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2. The plant will employ two boiling water reactors to produce up to 3579 megawatts thermal (MWt) from each unit. Steam turbine generators will use this heat to provide 1233 MWe of electrical power capacity. The exhaust steam will be cooled by natural-draft cooling towers. Adverse effects include disturbance of 406 acres.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HUD HEW DOT TVA DOI EPA ERDA FPC
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70242)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Contact: Mr. Martin Convisser, Director
Office of Environmental Affairs
U.S. Department of Transportation
400 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590
(202) 426-4357

Federal Aviation Administration

Draft **Date**

ARSR - JSS En-Route Radar 02/08

Pennsylvania
County: Clearfield
Proposed is the construction of a Joint Surveillance System (JSS) facility comprising an FAA Air Route Surveillance Radar (HFR) in the general area of DuBois, Pennsylvania.The proposed facility locations are on the lands of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry in the Moshannon State Forest, Pine Township, Clearfield County. This facility will enhance the safe and expeditious movement of air traffic in critical areas where adequate radar coverage does not presently exist.
(ELR ORDER # 70174)

Final **Date**

Rhinelander-Oneida Co. Airport 02/28

Wisconsin
County: Oneida
Proposed is the acquisition of 565 acres of land and easement and special use permits on 105 acres for the construction of a new runway, new taxiway, parking spaces, and terminal building for the Rhinelander-Oneida County Airport. Also included in the project would be the erection of security fences and the installation of an instrument landing system for the new runway. The project will result in the loss of approximately 565 acres of woods and wildlife habitat, relocation of eight households, increased noise pollution, and increased air pollution.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT USDA DOI AHP EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70282)

Federal Highway Administration

Draft **Date**

I-980/17 Corridor Development, Oakland 02/03

California

County: Alameda
Proposed is the construction of an improved highway facility connecting the existing terminus of I-980(24) and Route 17 in the City of Oakland, California. The project is designated as Interstate 980, and will extend for a distance of 0.75 mile. Subject to the alternate selected, approximately 23 acres of land will be irreversibly devoted to highway use. Adverse effects include the relocation of 4 churches and 22 businesses, and the disturbance of 503 housing units. (Region 9)
(ELR ORDER # 70136)

I-84 & I-86, E. Hartford-Manchester 02/17

Connecticut
County: Hartford
Proposed is the construction of 3 major road sections in E. Hartford and Manchester, Connecticut. The 3 parts of the project are: 1) 2-mile improvements to the existing I-84 in E. Hartford from Roberts St. to Forbes St.; 2) a 1.4-mile I-84 connector section from the existing I-84 from Forbes and Spencer Sts. in Manchester; and 3) a 1.5-mile improvement to the existing I-84 in Manchester from the E. Hartford town line to the West Middle Turnpike. Adverse effects include displacement of 8 families and 5 businesses and loss of 158 acres of woodland, 8 acres of marsh, 21 acres of meadow, and 72 acres of cultivated land. (Region 1)
(ELR ORDER # 70230)

I-675, I-75 -- I-285, Georgia 02/08

Georgia
County: Henry Clayton DeKalb
Proposed is a limited access interstate facility (I-675) which would extend from I-75 near Stockbridge, Georgia, northerly to I-285 in DeKalb County, a distance of approximately 10 miles. The highway would be a four-lane facility from I-75 to Ellenwood Drive/Panola Road and a six-lane facility from Ellenwood Drive/Panola Road to I-285. A 4(f) statement is included for that portion of the project which traverses Soapstone Ridge, a privately owned, 25 square mile area which is of archeological significance. Relocation of residences and businesses will be necessary.
(Region 4)
(ELR ORDER # 70177)

Canton Rd. Relocation, I-75 to Marietta 02/23

Georgia
County: Cobb
Proposed is the construction of a four lane facility to connect S.R. 5, I-75, and U.S. 41 with north Marietta at Church and Cherokee Streets, Cobb County, Georgia. The project commences on Church and Cherokee Streets and traverses northeasterly 1.5 miles, terminating at the I-75

interchange. Construction of the facility will result in the generation of higher levels of noise and air pollution. (Region 4)
(ELR ORDER # 70253)

U.S. 421 Improve, Purdue Univ. - U.S. 20 02/23

Indiana
County: LaPorte
This project, designated Federal-Aid Primary Route P-0830, calls for the improvement of a section of U.S. 421 from the Purdue University North Central Campus to U.S. 20 in LaPorte County. Four alternatives are currently being considered for the approximately 6.6 mile improvement in an effort to provide increased access to the University and to recreational and industrial sections in this rapidly growing area. Right-of-way requirements would displace some residences and businesses and sever some agricultural land. (Region 5)
(ELR ORDER # 70241)

P.A. I-265 Interchange, I-265 & State St. 02/28

Indiana
County: Floyd
Proposed is the construction of a complete 4-way interchange on I-265 at State St. (Old U.S. 150) in New Albany, Indiana. The facility will be designed in line with current standards to include single-lane, separated access and egress ramps, medians, and traffic control installations in two quadrants of the intersection with left-turns permitted at grade on State Street. Speed change lanes will be provided alongside traffic lanes at I-265. The proposed interchange will require the acquisition of some wooded land and wildlife habitat, and the relocation of some family residences. (Region 5)
(ELR ORDER # 70279)

Arterial Hwy. 500, Iowa 5 -- I-80 02/09

Iowa
County: Polk
Proposed is the provision of additional traffic capacity through a high mobility facility in a north-south corridor east of Des Moines. Upgrading of existing roadways to major arterial standards or constructing a major arterial highway on a new alignment are alternatives under consideration. The proposed highway would provide approximately 10.7 miles of additional traffic capacity, beginning in the vicinity of the junction of Iowa 5 and Iowa 46 near Avon, and would extend northward to Interstate 80 in the vicinity of Altoona. Roughly 248 to 657 acres of quality farm land would be diverted to right-of-way. (Region 7)
(ELR ORDER # 70162)

Bailey Ave., Peter-Neatum Streets 02/23

Mississippi
County: Hinds
The proposed construction project is located within the city limits of Jackson, Mississippi. The project is approximately 1,878 feet in length and extends in a northerly direction from Peter to Neatum Streets. Construction is to take place on existing right of way where feasible; however, approximately 2.2 acres of right-of-way will be required. The completed project will provide a basic four-lane facility meeting criteria for an arterial. (Region 4)
(ELR ORDER # 70252)

NC 24-27 (Albemarle Rd.), SR 3128-NC 51 02/28

North Carolina
County: Mecklenburg
Proposed is the improvement of the existing two-lane NC 24-27 (Albemarle Road) to a multilane facility from SR 3128 (Lawyers Road) to NC 51 (Blair Road). The proposed project is approximately 6.3 miles in length. Subject to the alternate selected, project implementation will require the relocation of 8-32 families and 2-14 businesses, and the land uses which are presently within the 70 dBA contour will experience a 3 to 7 dBA increase from the projected traffic noise. (Region 4)
(ELR ORDER # 70280)

Akron Innerbelt, S.R. 59, I-76/77 -- S.R. 8 02/08

Ohio
County: Summit
Proposed is the construction of 3.3 miles of the Akron Innerbelt, a portion of State Route 59, between I-76/77 and State Route 8, the west and north legs of the Akron Expressway System. The improvement will be a limited access highway of six lanes and two one-way marginal roads of two lanes each between Thorton Street and Market Street. Between 65 and 141 households will be displaced, subject to the alternate selected. (Region 5)
(ELR ORDER #70169)

I-279, U.S. 19 Interchange -- I-79 Interchange 02/23

Pennsylvania
County: Allegheny
The proposed action is the construction of Legislative Route 1021, Interstate 279, from its interchange with Perry Highway (U.S. 19) in northern Pittsburgh north through Ross Township, Ohio Township and Franklin Park Borough to its interchange with Interstate 79 in the area known as Five Points. The roadway section is 7.9 miles long; six lanes wide for its southern 5.2 miles, and four lanes wide for the remaining 2.7 miles. Homes and businesses will be relocated and an additional 666-729 acres of land will be committed to transportation purposes. (Region 3)
(ELR ORDER # 70243)

L.R. 1013, Lackawanna Valley & Carbondale 02/23

Pennsylvania
County: Lackawanna
The proposed project is a four-lane, divided, limited access facility 17 miles long, located in Lackawanna County. The Lackawanna Valley Expressway is 12 miles in length, beginning in Scranton and terminating in Mayfield Borough with a connection to the Carbondale Bypass. The Carbondale Bypass is 5 miles in length, beginning in Mayfield Borough and terminating in North Carbondale on U.S. Route 6. Both projects would be on new right-of-way. Adverse effects include displacement of individuals and construction disruption. (Region 3)
(ELR ORDER # 70244)

Greenville Railroad Demonstration - US 69 Crossing 02/15

Texas
County: Hunt
The proposed action involves elimination of existing railroad/community conflicts in the railroad demonstration project in Greenville, Texas. Plans call for the consolidation of the Lousiana and Arkansas Railway Company (L & A) and St. Louis-Southwestern Railway Lines (SSW) to the present SSW alignment, and a grade separation facility between the railroads and U.S.69. Negative effects include the displacment of people and businesses, possible relocation of Town Branch Creek, and construction related impacts.
(ELR ORDER # 70216)

U-52 & US-189, Utah Valley - Herber Valley 02/10

Utah
County: Utah Wasatch
Proposed is the improvement of 25 miles (40 km) of existing contiguous highways (U-52 and US-189) between Interstate Route 15 in Orem and US Route 40 in Herber City, Utah. Alternate options include a 2,3 or 4 lane improvement through the most critical portion of the route. Adverse effects on water quality would result, inasmuch as the primary use of the land traversed by the greater length of both the existing road, as well as the improvement, has been designated as watershed. Some destruction to the Provo River fishery would take place. (Region 9)
(ELR ORDER # 70187)

University Ave., Cedar St. - Humboldt Rd. 02/02

Wisconsin
County: Brown
Proposed are the upgrade and improvement of Monroe Avenue

from Cedar Street to the East River, and University Avenue from the East River to Humboldt Road, a distance of approximately 2.9 miles in the City of Green Bay, Wisconsin. Included in this project is a new six-lane bridge over the East River to replace the existing Monroe Avenue bridge. Also included is a connection to a proposed I-43 interchange. Adverse effects include the removal of five commercial and industrial buildings and the relocation of three businesses.
(ELR ORDER # 70133)

Final	Date
Fort Collins Expressway, U.S. 287-S.H. 14	02/15

Colorado
County: Larimer
Proposed is the construction of a 7-8 mile section of highway north of Fort Collins. The expressway would begin approximately at the junction of U.S 287 and S.H. 28 near Laporte and end at a point on the east edge of Fort Collins on S.H. 14. The primary adverse effects are noise pollution, depletion of agricultural lands, irreversible commitment of gravel resources, and the displacement of families and businesses. (Region 7)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI DOT USDA EPA HUD COE
state and local agencies
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 70212)

Salt Lake Boulevard, Honolulu — 02/10

Hawaii
County: Honolulu
Proposed is the improvement of Salt Lake Boulevard in Honolulu and Ewa Districts, Honolulu, Hawaii. The project begins at the intersection of the future Halawa Heights Road and extends to its intersection with Puuloa Road, a length of 2.9 miles. The roadway will be improved to a divided highway, totaling 4,5 or 6 traffic lanes with paving, curbing, gutters, sidewalks, bikeways, and storm drainage, street lighting, and traffic control systems. Construction activity would cause higher noise and dust levels. (Region 9)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOD COE DOI EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70185)

Piilani Highway, Maui — 02/23

Hawaii
County: Maui
The project involves the construction of the Piilani Highway which will be located in the Kilei-Makena area on the Island of Maui, Maui County. The 12.6 mile long highway will have

two lanes with a basic 100 feet right-of-way. The terminal points will be at the vicinity of Mokulele Highway-Kihei Road intersection and the Makena Road-Kula Road intersection. One residence will be displaced and the general alignment will pass mainly through agricultural grazing land. (Region 9)
COMMENTS MADE BY: COE DOD DOT HUD USDA HEW EPA DOI
state agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70256)

Louisa-Port Gay Bridge 02/15

Kentucky West Virginia
Proposed is the replacement of the existing Louisa-Port Gay bridge and its approaches. The bridge will span the Lebisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River between Louisa, Kentucky and Port Gay, West Virginia. The project may displace as many as 2 businesses and 29 families. A section 4(f) statement is included concerning a National Register site.
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOC DOI USCG COE
(ELR ORDER # 70209)

M-21 Relocation, From M-24 to Near Wadhams 02/10

Michigan
County: Lapeer St. Clair
Proposed is the construction of approximately 40 miles of limited access freeway from Lapeer to Wadhams in Lapeer and St. Clair Counties, Michigan. The project portion of M-21 freeway will connect the terminus of existing M-21 freeway at M-24 near Lapeer with the segment of M-21 freeway extending west from Port Huron to west of Wadhams. Adverse impacts include loss or disruption of productive agricultural land, relocation of families, physical alteration of conditions on the streambank and floodplain of watercourses crossed, and separation, severance and removal of existing vegetation. (Region 5)
COMMENTS MADE BY: HUD DOI USDA EPA USCG DOT
state agencies
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 70184)

U.S. 191 Spur, Big Sky 02/08

Montana
County: Gallatin Madison
The proposed project is a Federal-Aid Primary Spur to Federal-Aid Primary Route 50, U.S. 191. The project begins on U.S. 191 near the mouth of the West Fork of the Gallatin River and extends up the West Fork drainage approximately 9.1 miles to a point near the base of Lone Mountain near the divide between the Gallatin Madison Rivers. A 30-ft. wide paved highway, with

driving lanes and 3-ft. shoulders will be provided. Adverse effects include the acquisition of approximately 60 and 108 acres of grazeable and timbered acres respectively, and an increase in noise level. (Region 8)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI COE EDA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70160)

West Cornhusker Highway, Lincoln 02/08

Nebraska
County: Lancaster
The proposed roadway improvement involves the upgrading and reconstruction of a 1.3 mile segment of West Cornhusker Highway and North West First Street in Lincoln, Nebraska. The segment of highway begins south of the eastbound "on" ramp of the "West Lincoln-Lincoln Municipal Airport" I-80 Interchange and extends in a southerly and easterly direction to terminate at the point where the two western ramps of the I-180/Cornhusker Highway Interchange merge with West Cornhusker Highway. Construction will require an additional 12 acres of right-of-way and will require the relocation of 2 domiciles and one mobile home. A 4(f) statement is included concerning Oak Lake Park. (Region 7)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA COE DOT DOI
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70166)

I-580, Omaha and Douglas Counties 02/08

Nebraska
County: Douglas
Proposed is completion of a segment of I-580 and an Airport Connector to serve Eppley Airfield in Omaha and Douglas Counties, Nebraska. The project runs between Lake Street and Fort Street. Portions of the facility will be 6-lane depressed and other portions 4-lane depressed. The I-580 section will be 1.75 miles in length and the Airport Connector will be 1.6 miles. Adverse effects include extensive relocation of public utilities, soil erosion and impacts to 3 historical sites: the Bank of Florence, Crook House, and Fort Omaha. (Region 7)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT DOD COE USDA DOI EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70173)

Bridge-Stadium and Bridge-Stadium Corridor 02/15

New Mexico
County: Bernalillo
The proposed project consists of the construction of a railroad overpass and the four-lane improvement of Bridge-

Stadium Boulevard from 4th Street to Broadway Boulevard. The termini of the study Corridor is Coors Road (extension) on the west to Interstate 25 on the east, a distance of approximately 3.7 miles. Adverse effects include the relocation of an unspecified number of people, homes, and businesses. (Region 6)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI HEW HUD EPA DOD DOT
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70208)

SR 209, Ulster Co., N.Y. 02/08

New York
County: Ulster
The proposed project is the relocation of 27 miles of Route 209 and short segments of Routes 52 and 55 in Ulster County, New York. The recommended routing for Route 209 begins on the present highway at the Sullivan County Line and Spring Glen and extends northeasterly, along the abandoned right-of-way of the former N.Y., Ontario and Eastern Railroad, to rejoin a rebuilt section of Route 209. The Route 52 routing begins a half mile west of Canal and Center Sts. in Ellenville and extends southesterly to the highway east of Ellenville.The Rte. 55 routing begins south of Lake Honk and extends easterly in to the Vernooy Kill Valley to relocated Route 209. (Region 1)
COMMENTS MADE BY: COE HUD USDA DOI EPA
(ELR ORDER # 70164)

U.S. 74, Laurinburg Pass to Alma Intersection 02/08

North Carolina
County: Scotland Robeson
Proposed is the improvement of a section of U.S. 74 in Scotland and Robeson Counties. The project begins at the eastern terminal of the Laurinburg Bypass and ends in the vicinity of the U.S. 74 - S.R. 1362 intersection (Alma), approximately 3.0 miles east of Maxton. The length of the recommended alternate is 7.4 miles. Adverse impacts include the acquisition of 500 acres for right-of-way purposes, relocation of 6 families and one business, loss of wildlife, and the occurence of some soil erosion, siltation, water pollution, and air pollution. (Region 4)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOI ICC AHP EPA PPC HEW HUD USCG
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70178)

Independence Blvd. Corridor, Charlotte 02/14

North Carolina
County: Mecklenburg
Proposed is the completion of the Charlotte Central Business District (CBD) loop between the existing

Northwest Freeway and Interstate 77. The project would consist of a six-lane freeway with grade separations or elevated bridges over Fifth Street, Elizabeth Street, Fourth Street, and Third Street. Two elevated structures would pass over existing Independence Boulevard at Kenilworth Avenue. Adverse effects include displacement of approximately 17 dwelling units and 46 businesses. (Region 4)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE EPA FPC HEW HUD DOI
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70201)

S.R. 5 Southeasterly to S.R. 82, Warren Bypass 02/14

Ohio
County: Trumbull
The proposed action consists of the construction of the final section of the northern loop of the Warren circumferential bypass. This 2.77 mile extension of the Warren Outerbelt will be a four lane limited access freeway facility with a right-of-way width of 250 to 300 feet. Adverse effects of construction include the splitting of the associated field and young forest habitats from the stream and wetland habitats. (Region 5)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT DOI EPA USDA COE USCG
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70204)

Loop 201, Baytown, S.H. 146 02/14

Texas
County: Harris
Proposed is the construction of a section of highway, Loop 201, in Baytown, Texas. The project runs from S.H. 146 near Missouri St. to S.H. 146 near Perry Rd. The 7-mile long loop consists of a planned 6-lane divided freeway-type facility except for an 8-lane divided section at the West Texas Street overpass. The proposed modifications will require some additional right of way and the displacement of one house. (Region 6)

COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT HEW HUD DOI USDA
state and county agencies
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 70207)

US 90, I-10 to SH 146 02/28

Texas
County: Harris Liberty
The proposed action is construction of a controlled access freeway in northeast Harris County and consists of the relocation and improvement of US Highway 90, with a total

length of approximately 21.5 miles. Four main lanes in each direction are proposed between I.H. 10 and Beltway 8 East with a 28-ft. median and 2-lane, two frontage roads flanking the main lines in each direction. Adverse impacts include the taking of forest and grasslands for right-of way, and the displacement of 89 families and 13 businesses. (Region 6)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOT HUD USDA DOI COE
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70276)

I-43 Manitowoc Road 02/08

Wisconsin
County: Manitowoc
The proposed project is located in the City and County of Manitowac, Wisconsin. The project begins at the intersection of U.S.H. 141 and Waldo Boulevard and extends westerly to the future interchange with I-43. The length of the proposed project is approximately 1.5 miles. The project will require the acquisition of 30 acres of land.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW EPA DOI USCG
state and local agencies
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 70170)

S.T.H. 35, River Falls-Hudson Road 02/28

Wisconsin
County: Pierce St. Croix
Proposed are two separate, but contiguous STH 35 projects, the River Falls Bypass, or Southern Section, and STH 65 to I-94 Road, or Northern Section. The Bypass or Southern Section consists of the relocation of STH 35 beginning 1.25 miles south of its intersection with STH 29, and proceeding northerly around the east side of the city of River Falls, rejoining existing STH 35 approximately 0.5 mile north of STH 65. The Northern Section consists of STH 35 being located along or adjacent to existing STH 35 from the north end of the Bypass to I-94. Adverse effects include displacement of 10 dwelling units and traversal through farmland, woodlands, and stream bottoms.
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT DOI EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 70272)

Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Draft Date

Orange Line Relocation & St. Construction 02/18

Massachusetts

Proposed is the granting of a Federal capital grant to the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) by UMTA for assistance in relocation of 4.7 miles of the existing Orange Rapid Transit Line to the Penn Central Embankment, extending from South Cove to Forest Hills. The application includes removal of the existing elevated structure and the establishment of an interim replacement service along Washington St., and the construction of a 500-car parking facility at the Forest Hills Station. Completion of the project would result in the displacement of up to 21 businesses and 63 homes.
(ELR ORDER # 70233)

Summary of 102 Statements Filed with the CEQ Through

02/28/77 (By Agency)

Agency	Draft 102's for actions on which no final 102's have yet been received	Final 102's on legislation and actions	Supplements	Total actions on which draft or final statements have been received
Agriculture, Department of	188	783	3	974
Appalachian Regional Commission	1	0	0	1
Architect of the Capitol	0	1	0	1
Atomic Energy Commission	42	144	0	186
Canal Zone Government	0	1	0	1
Civil Aeronautics Board	0	2	0	2
Commerce, Department of	26	69	2	97
Consumer Product Safety Commission	1	0	0	1
Defense, Department of	10	8	1	19
Air Force	10	26	2	38
Army	3	26	1	30
Army Corps of Engineers	564	1098	26	1688
Navy	13	41	1	55
Deleware River Basin Commission	2	8	0	10
Energy Policy Office	0	1	0	1
Energy Research & Development Admin.	10	8	0	18
Environmental Protection Agency	42	107	2	151
Federal Energy Administration	10	8	0	18
Federal Maritime Commission	3	0	0	3
Federal Power Commission	82	67	5	154
Federal Trade Commission	1	0	0	1
General Services Administration	21	106	2	129
HEW, Department of	3	18	0	21
HUD, Department of	64	241	4	309
Interior, Department of	160	385	3	548
International Boundary and Water Commission -- U.S. and Mexico	0	10	0	10
Interstate Commerce Commission	13	11	0	24
Justice, Department of	2	3	0	5
Labor, Department of	5	4	0	9
National Aeronautics and Space Adm.	10	25	3	38
National Capitol Planning Comm.	5	8	0	13
National Science Foundation	0	7	0	7
New England River Basins Commission	3	0	0	3
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	7	40	8	55
Office of Science and Technology	0	1	0	1
Ohio River Basin Commission	1	0	0	1
Pacific Northwest River Basins Comm.	3	0	0	3
Pennsylvania Ave. Devel. Corp.	0	1	0	1
Souris-Red-Rainy River Basins Comm.	1	0	0	1
State Department	4	5	0	9
Tennessee Valley Authority	7	28	0	35
Transportation, Department of	1015	2267	14	3296
Treasury, Department of	4	7	0	11
Upper Mississippi River Basin Comm.	1	0	0	1
U.S. Postal Service	4	2	0	6
U.S. Water Resources Council	7	9	0	16
Veterans Administration	2	9	0	11
TOTALS	2350	5585	77	8012

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR

AVAILABILITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY COMMENTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS AND OTHER ACTIONS IMPACTING THE ENVIRONMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of section 102(2) (C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed and commented in writing on Federal agency actions impacting the environment contained in the following appendices during the period of January 1, 1977 and January 31, 1977.

Appendix I contains a listing of draft environmental impact statements reviewed and commented upon in writing during this review period. The list includes the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, the classification of the nature of EPA's comments as defined in Appendix II, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix VI.

Appendix II contains the definitions of the classifications of EPA's comments on the draft environmental impact statements as set forth in Appendix I.

Appendix III contains a listing of final environmental impact statements reviewed and commented upon in writing during this review period. The listing includes the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, a summary of the nature of EPA's comments, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix VI.

Appendix IV contains a listing of final environmental impact statements reviewed but no commented upon by EPA during this review period. The listing includes the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, and the source of the EPA review as set forth in Appendix VI.

Appendix V contains a listing of proposed Federal agency regulations, legislation proposed by Federal agencies, and any other proposed actions reviewed and commented upon in writing pursuant to section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, during the referenced reviewing period. The listing includes the Federal agency responsible for the proposed action, the title of the action, a summary of the nature of EPA's comments and the source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix VI.

Appendix VI contains a listing of the names and addresses of the sources of EPA reviews and comments listed in Appendices I, III, IV, and V.

Copies of the EPA Manual setting forth the policies and procedures for EPA's review of agency actions may be obtained by writing the Public Information Reference Unit, Environmental Protection Agency, Room 2922, Waterside Mall SW, Washington, DC 20460, telephone 202/755-2808. Copies of the draft and final environmental impact statements referenced herein are available from the originating Federal department or agency.

Rebecca W. Hanmer

Rebecca W. Hanmer
Director
Office of Federal Activities

Dated: MAR 10 1977

APPENDIX I

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN

JANUARY 1, 1977 AND JANUARY 31, 1977

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
CORPS OF ENGINEERS			
DS-COE-A32399-MN:	SOUTH FORK ZUMBRO RIVER WATERSHED, OLMSTEAD COUNTY, MINNESOTA	ER-2	F
DS-COE-A35118-MN:	DULUTH-SUPERIOR HARBOR, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DIKED DISPOSAL FACILITY, MINNESOTA	LO-2	F
D-COE-E35030-NC:	BALD HEAD ISLAND MARINA, PERMIT, CONSTRUCTION OF BOAT MARINA AND ACCESS FACILITIES ADJACENT CAPE FEAR RIVER, BRUNSWICK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA	LO-1	E
D-COE-E35040-NC:	NORTH CAROLINA PHOSPHATE CORPORATION, DREDGING PERMIT, AURORA, BEAUFORT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA	EU-2	E
D-COE-E35041-00:	COMMERCIAL SAND AND GRAVEL DREDGING OPERATIONS, OHIO RIVER MILE 438 TO MILE 981, PERMIT ISSUANCE, KENTUCKY, OHIO, ILLINOIS	ER-2	E
D-COE-E35042-NC:	WANCHESE HARBOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, ENLARGING AND DEEPENING EXISTING BOAT BASIN, PERMIT, BRUNSWICK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA	ER-2	E
D-COE-E35043-TN:	ADDITIONAL HARBOR FACILITIES, IMPROVEMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE	ER-2	E
D-COE-F36047-MN:	FLOOD CONTROL, REDWOOD RIVER, MARSHALL, MINNESOTA	ER-2	F
D-COE-G35002-OK:	TULSA URBAN RENEWAL RIVER PARKS PROJECT, PERMIT, TULSA, OKLAHOMA	LO-1	G
D-COE-J39004-ND:	PEMBINE RIVER, CLEARING AND SNAGGING, NORTH DAKOTA	ER-2	I
DS-COE-L36028-OR:	CHETCO RIVER JETTY EXTENSION, BROOKINGS, OREGON	LO-1	K

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
D-AFS-D82003-00:	COOPERATIVE GYPSY MOTH SUPPRESSION AND REGULATORY PROGRAM, 1977 ACTIVITIES	LO-1	D
D-AFS-E65015-AL:	CONECUH NATIONAL FOREST, UNIT NO. 6, COVINGTON, ESCAMBIA AND COFFEE COUNTIES, ALABAMA	LO-1	E
D-AFS-G65019-TX:	SABINE UNIT PLAN, SABINE NATIONAL FOREST, JASPER, NEWTON SABINE, SHELBY AND SAN AUGUSTINE COUNTIES, TEXAS	LO-1	G
D-AFS-G65020-NM:	ALGECIDE TREATMENT, SNOW AND QUEMADO LAKES, GILA NATIONAL FOREST, NEW MEXICO	LO-2	G
D-AFS-G65021-OK:	MANAGEMENT OF TIAK UNIT, OUACHITA NATIONAL FOREST, MCCURTAIN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA	LO-1	G
D-AFS-J65054-MT:	MOUNT HEBGEN MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES, GALLATIN NATIONAL FOREST, GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA	ER-3	I
D-AFS-K61012-CA:	LITTLE KERN LAND USE PLAN, SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST, TULARE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	3	J
D-AFS-K61013-CA:	BIG SUR COASTAL PLANNING UNIT, LOS PADRES NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA	LO-1	J
D-AFS-L61084-ID:	LOWELL PLANNING UNIT, CLEARWATER NATIONAL FOREST, IDAHO COUNTY, IDAHO (USDA-FS-R1-DES-ADM-77-3)	LO-2	K
D-REA-F07005-IN:	MEROM GENERATING STATION, ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION, HOOSIER ENERGY DIVISION, INDIANA	EU-3	F
D-SCS-F36046-MN:	SOUTH ZUMBRO WATERSHED, DODGE AND OLMSTEAD COUNTIES, MINNESOTA	ER-2	F
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
D-DOC-E69001-TN:	KNOXVILLE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY EXPOSITION, ENERGY EXPO 82, KNOX COUNTY, TENNESSEE	LO-2	E

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-DOC-K69003-CA:	PROPOSED EXPO 1981, LOS ANGELES-ONTARIO REGION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	ER-2	J
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
D-USA-J10000-UT:	TRANSPORTATION OF CHEMICAL MATERIAL, TOOLE ARMY DEPOT, OPERATION DTS, DUGWAY PROVING GROUND, TOOELE COUNTY, UTAH	LO-1	I
D-USA-J10001-UT:	TRANSPORTATION OF CHEMICAL MATERIAL, OPERATION TNS, NORTH-SOUTH TOOELE DEPOT, TOOELE COUNTY, UTAH	LO-1	I
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR			
D-BLM-A02109-00:	PROPOSED 1977 OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF (OCS) OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE, GULF OF MEXICO, OCS SALE NO. 47	ER-2	A
D-BLM-A03067-00:	CRUDE OIL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM, VALDEZ, ALASKA, TO MIDLAND, TEXAS, SOHIO TRANSPORTATION COMPANY	3	A
D-NPS-H61003-MO:	WILSONS CREEK NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD, GREENE AND CHRISTIAN COUNTIES, MISSOURI (DES-76-48)	LO-1	H
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
RD-DOT-A52102-00:	AVERAGE FUEL ECONOMY STANDARD, NONPASSENGER AUTOMOBILES, MODEL YEAR 1979	LO-1	A
D-FHW-B40020-MA:	MA-2, GREENFIELD, GILL, ERVING, WENDELL, ORANGE, FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS (MA-EIS-76-01-D)	ER-2	B
D-FHW-C40027-00:	SOUTHERN TIER EXPRESSWAY, HINSDALE, NEW YORK TO ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA	ER-2	C
DS-FHW-D40008-MD:	CITY BOULEVARD FROM EUTAW STREET TO RUSSELL STREET, BALTIMORE CITY, MARYLAND	ER-2	D
DS-FHW-D40009-MD:	I-395, OSTEND TO RUSSELL AND CONWAY STREETS, CITY BOULEVARD RING, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND	ER-2	D

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-FHW-E40092-FL:	SOUTHEASTERN EXTENSION OF FL-9-A, DUVAL COUNTY, FLORIDA (FHWA-FLA-EIS-76-09-D)	ER-2	E
D-FHW-E40095-GA:	I-175 ALBANY TO I-75 SOUTH OF CORDELE CONNECTOR, DOUGHERTY, LEE, WORTH, AND CRISP COUNTIES, GEORGIA	ER-2	E
D-FHW-F40080-OH:	OH-315, ACKERMAN ROAD TO I-270, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO	ER-2	F
D-FHW-F40082-IL:	IL-662, SANGAMON COUNTY, ILLINOIS	ER-2	F
D-FHW-F40063-MO:	US 54, SOUTH OF MEXICO TO EAST OF MEXICO, MISSOURI (FHWA-MO-EIS-76-1-D)	3	H
D-FHW-H40064-KS:	HASKELL LOOP, SIXTH AND MASSACHUSETTS TO ELEVENTH AND HASKELL, LAWRENCE, DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS (FHWA-KS-EIS-76-06-D)	ER-2	H
D-FHW-J40029-ND:	US 2, MINOT EAST TO SURREY, WARD COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA	LO-2	I
D-UMT-B54001-MA:	RED LINE EXTENSION, HARVARD SQUARE TO ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, BOSTON, SUFFOLK COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS	LO-2	B
ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION			
D-ERD-A00124-OH:	PORTSMOUTH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT EXPANSION, PIKETON, PIKE COUNTY, OHIO	ER-2	A
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION			
D-FPC-C03002-NJ:	WEST DEPTFORD LNG PROJECT, TENNECO LNG COMPANY, GLOUCESTER COUNTY, NEW JERSEY (DOCKET CP-7616NJ)	EU-2	C
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
D-GSA-B80004-MA:	JOHN F. KENNEDY LIBRARY, BOSTON, SUFFOLK COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS (EMA 77001)	ER-2	B
D-GSA-H81003-NB:	MEAT AND POULTRY INSPECTION, MIDWESTERN MULTIDISCIPLINARY LABORATORY, LINCOLN, LANCASTER COUNTY, NEBRASKA	LO-2	H

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
D-HUD-D85010-VA:	DOWNTOWN WEST CONSERVATION PROJECT, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA (CDBG)	ER-2	D
D-HUD-E28017-AL:	CASTLEBERRY WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS, CONNECUH COUNTY, ALABAMA	LO-1	E
D-HUD-E28019-TN:	TOWN OF WARTRACE, BEDFORD COUNTY, TENNESSEE	LO-2	E
D-HUD-E85016-TN:	BELINDA CITY SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT, WILSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE (HUD-RO4-EIS-76-20D)	LO-2	E
D-HUD-G85019-TX:	TRAVIS COUNTY SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT, TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS	ER-2	G
D-HUD-G85020-TX:	PROPOSED FIRST COLONY SUBDIVISION, SUGAR LAND, FORT BEND COUNTY, TEXAS	LO-1	G
D-HUD-G89001-TX:	CODE ENFORCEMENT AND DEMOLITION OF UNSAFE STRUCTURES, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS	LO-1	G
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION			
DS-NRC-C06004-NY:	ATLANTIC GENERATING STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2, DOCKET NOS, STN 50-478, OCEAN AND ATLANTIC COUNTIES, NEW JERSEY	ER-2	C

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CODES FOR THE GENERAL NATURE
OF EPA COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE ACTION

LO--Lack of Objection

EPA has no objections to the proposed action as described in the draft impact statement; or suggests only minor changes in the proposed action.

ER--Environmental Reservations

EPA has reservations concerning the environmental effects of certain aspects of the proposed action. EPA believes that further study of suggested alternatives or modifications is required and has asked the originating Federal agency to reassess these impacts.

EU-Environmentally Unsatisfactory

EPA believes that the proposed action is unsatisfactory because of its potentially harmful effect on the environment. Furthermore, the Agency believes that the potential safeguards which might be utilized may not adequately protect the environment from hazards arising from this action. The Agency recommends that alternatives to the action be analyzed further (including the possibility of no action at all).

ADEQUACY OF THE IMPACT STATEMENT

Category 1--Adequate

The draft impact statement adequately sets forth the environmental impact of the proposed project or action as well as alternatives reasonably available to the project or action.

Category 2--Insufficient Information

EPA believes that the draft impact statement does not contain sufficient information to assess fully the environmental impact of the proposed project or

action. However, from the information submitted, the Agency is able to make a preliminary determination of the impact on the environment. EPA has requested that the originator provide the information that was not included in the draft statement.

Category 3--Inadequate

EPA believes that the draft impact statement does not adequately assess the environmental impact of the proposed project or action, or that the statement inadequately analyzes reasonable available alternatives. The Agency has requested more information and analysis concerning the potential environmental hazards and has asked that substantial revision be made to the impact statement.

APPENDIX III

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH
COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
JANUARY 1, 1977 AND JANUARY 31, 1977

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
CORPS OF ENGINEERS			
F-COE-A32409-00:	EAST PEARL RIVER PROJECT, MAINTENANCE DREDGING, LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI	EPA EXPRESSED ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVATIONS WITH THIS PROJECT BASED ON THE CONTAMINATED NATURE OF THE DREDGED MATERIAL. EPA EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT THE MATERIAL WAS NOT SUITABLE FOR OPEN WATER DISPOSAL AND RECOMMENDED THAT IT BE DISCHARGED IN A DIKED UPLAND OR BEACH SITE ABOVE HIGH WATER.	E
F-COE-A32436-FL:	ESCAMBIA RIVER, ESCAMBIA BAY, MAINTENANCE DREDGING, ESCAMBIA AND SANTA ROSA COUNTIES, FLORIDA	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	E
F-COE-A34112-ID:	LUCKY PEAK DAM AND LAKE, BOISE RIVER, BOISE COUNTY, IDAHO	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	K
F-COE-A35142-NY:	MAINTENANCE OF GREAT SOUTH BAY CHANNEL, PATCHOQUE RIVER AND LONG ISLAND INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NEW YORK	GENERALLY, EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. HOWEVER, EPA MADE ADDITIONAL COMMENTS WITH REGARD TO A DREDGING MANAGEMENT PLAN, SHOALING AREAS AND SAND-SPOIL ISLANDS.	C
F-COE-D36017-PA:	LOCAL FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECT, TEN MILE CREEK, MARIANA AND VICINITY FLOOD PREVENTION, WASHINGTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA	EPA EXPRESSED SERIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVATIONS REGARDING THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS' PROPOSAL TO MODIFY 1.5 MILES OF STREAM FOR THE PURPOSES OF FLOOD CONTROL.	D

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
		SPECIFICALLY, THE PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ARE THE POTENTIAL FOR INCREASED FLOODING DOWNSTREAM OF THE PROJECT LIMITS, THE ELIMINATION OF THE STREAM TREE CANOPY AND THE DISRUPTION OF TERRESTRIAL, EQUATIC AND BENTHIC HABITATS.	
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
FS-USA-D81004-VA:	FORT BELVOIR FAMILY HOUSING PROJECT, ARMY ENGINEER CENTER AND FORT BELVOIR, FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	D
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR			
F-BIA-G01001-NM:	NAVAJO-EXXON URANIUM DEVELOPMENT, SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	THE FINAL STATEMENT ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED MOST OF EPA'S CONCERNS REGARDING THE WATER AND RADIATION IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT. EPA HAS REQUESTED THE BIA PROVIDE ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES FOLLOWING THE INITIAL EXPLORATION PHASE OF THE DEVELOPMENT.	G
F-BLM-A02102-AK:	LOWER COOK INLET, PROPOSED 1976 OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE NO. C1, OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF, OCS, ALASKA	EPA EXPRESSED SERIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVATIONS REGARDING THE PROPOSED LEASE SALE. EPA'S COMMENTS NOTED THAT THE FINAL EIS DID NOT ADEQUATELY DEMONSTRATE THAT THE PROPOSED SALE COULD BE IMPLEMENTED WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT RISK TO THE MARINE ECOSYSTEM OF LOWER COOK INLET. EPA NOTED THAT BLM PROVIDED INADEQUATE RESPONSES TO MANY OF THE ISSUES WHICH HAD BEEN RAISED AT THE DRAFT EIS STAGE REGARDING MITIGATORY MEASURES AND NEEDS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. SPECIFICALLY, EPA RECOMMENDED THE DEVELOPMENT OF SEPARATION SEA LANES IN COOK INLET, AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SPECIFIC LEASE STIPULATIONS FOR ADEQUATE PIPELINE CORRIDORS, PIPELINE SURVEILLANCE, OIL DETENTION SENSORS, AND IDENTIFICATION AND AVOIDANCE OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS.	A

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
		EPA FURTHER NOTED THAT BECAUSE OF EARTHQUAKES, UNSTABLE BOTTOM SEDIMENTS, TSUNAMIS, VOLCANISM, STRONG TIDAL CURRENTS, AND OTHER SEVERE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, THE LIKELIHOOD OF CATASTROPHIC OIL SPILLS MUST BE CONSIDERED TO BE HIGH, AND THAT THE PREVIOUSLY UNSTRESSED BIOTIC ASSEMBLAGE OF THE AREA WOULD BE ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE TO SPILL DAMAGE.	
F-BOR-J61008-00:	LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL, KANSAS, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA, SOUTH DAKOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, MONTANA, IDAHO, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY RESPONDED TO IN THE FINAL EIS.	I
F-SFW-A64044-00:	OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM	THE FINAL EIS ADEQUATELY RESPONDED TO EPA'S REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON PESTICIDE USAGE ISSUES RAISED IN THE EIS.	A
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
F-CGD-A52090-00:	SEADOCK DEEPWATER PORT LICENSE APPLICATION, CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION, 26 MILES OFF FREEPORT, TEXAS, GULF OF MEXICO	EPA'S REVIEW OF THE FINAL EIS, INCLUDING THE SECRETARY'S DECISION DOCUMENT, INDICATED THE COMMENTS EXPRESSED ON THE DRAFT EIS HAVE BEEN ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED. ADDITIONALLY, EPA ADVISED THE COAST GUARD THAT IT IS CONCERNED WITH THE HYDROCARBON EMISSIONS FROM THE SECONDARY DEVELOPMENT OF REFINERIES AND PETRO CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES AS A RESULT OF THE INCREASED AVAILABILITY OF CRUDE OIL IN THE HOUSTON-GALVESTON AIR QUALITY CONTROL REGION, AND THAT THESE NEW OR MODIFIED SOURCES CAN ONLY BE CONSTRUCTED IF THEY ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE "EMISSION OFFSET" RULING (41 FEDERAL REGISTER 55524, DECEMBER 21, 1976).	A

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
F-CGD-A52091-00:	LOOP DEEPWATER PORT LICENSE APPLICATION, CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION, 18 MILES OFF GRANDE ISLE, LOUISIANA	EPA'S REVIEW OF THE FINAL EIS, INCLUDING THE SECRETARY'S DECISION DOCUMENT, INDICATED THE COMMENTS EXPRESSED ON THE DRAFT EIS HAVE BEEN ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED. ADDITIONALLY, EPA ADVISED THE COAST GUARD THAT IT IS CONCERNED WITH THE HYDROCARBON EMISSIONS FROM SECONDARY DEVELOPMENT OF REFINERIES AND PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES AS A RESULT OF THE INCREASED AVAILABILITY OF CRUDE OIL, AND THAT THESE NEW OR MODIFIED SOURCES CAN ONLY BE CONSTRUCTED IF THEY ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENT OF THE "EMISSION OFFSET" RULING (41 FR 55524 DECEMBER 21, 1976).	A
F-CGD-K81005-CA:	COAST GURD FAMILY HOUSING, EUREKA, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	J
F-FHW-A42214-WV:	I-64, BECKLEY TO SAM BLACK CHURCH, RALEIGH, SUMMERS AND GREENBRIER COUNTIES, WEST VIRGINIA	EPA CONTINUES TO HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVATIONS ON THE PROPOSED PROJECT, SPECIFICALLY WITH THE NUMBER OF STREAM RELOCATIONS INVOLVED. EPA SUGGESTED CLOSE CONSULTATION TO DEVELOP APPROPRIATE MITIGATING MEASURES DURING THE FINAL DESIGN STAGE OF THE PROJECT.	D
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION			
FS-FPC-C03001-NJ:	CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF AN LNG IMPORT TERMINAL AT RACCOON ISLAND, GLOUCESTER COUNTY, NEW JERSEY	EPA AGREES WITH THE CONCLUSION REACHED IN THE SUPPLEMENT THAT THE PROJECT WOULD PRESENT AN UNACCEPTABLE SAFETY RISK TO THE PUBLIC AND THAT THE PROJECT SHOULD NOT BE APPROVED AS PROPOSED.	C
F-FPC-E05004-AL:	HOLT, BANKHEAD AND LEWIS SMITH, PROJECT NOS. 2203 AND 2165, ALABAMA	GENERALLY, EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. HOWEVER, EPA BELIEVES THE TURBINE AERATION DEVICES	E

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
		INSTALLED IN THE DRAFT TUBES OF BANKHEAD PROJECT NO. 2165 AND HOLT PROJECT NO. 2203 DO NOT ADEQUATELY PROTECT WATER QUALITY OR ASSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE ALABAMA WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. THE INSTALLATION OF A SKIMMING WEIR WOULD NOT INSURE MEETING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AT ALL TIMES BUT IT WOULD IMPROVE DISSOLVED OXYGEN CONTENT BY AS MUCH AS 10 TO 20 PERCENT AND WOULD ENABLE THE FACILITY TO MEET WATER QUALITY STANDARDS DURING A HIGHER PERCENTAGE OF THE TIME THAN AT PRESENT.	
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
F-GSA-J99000-CO:	FUEL CONVERSION, CENTRAL STEAM PLANT, DENVER FEDERAL CENTER, DENVER, COLORADO	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	I
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
F-HUD-K89016-CA:	MEI LUN YEN DEVELOPMENT, CHINATOWN REDEVELOPMENT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	J
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION			
F-NRC-A00115-00:	FLOATING NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS, SITE AND OPERATION, DOCKET NO. STN 50-437 (NUREG-0056)	EPA INDICATED THAT, BECAUSE CERTAIN OF EPA'S REQUESTS MADE IN COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT EIS WERE NOT SATISFIED, THE AGENCY CONSIDERS THE FINAL STATEMENT UNRESPONSIVE. EPA'S PRIMARY CONCERN WAS THE LACK OF ADEQUATE CONSIDERATION OF INSHORE SITING OF FLOATING NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS (FNP). EPA'S OPINION IS THAT SUCH SITES SHOULD NOT BE LICENSED UNTIL A GENERIC STUDY IS PERFORMED AND INSHORE SITING ISSUES ARE RESOLVED. EPA REITERATED ITS REQUEST FOR AN OVERALL GENERIC ASSESSMENT OF THE FNP CONCEPT, INCLUDING PROJECTIONS OF FUTURE PLANT NUMBERS AND	A

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
		CUMULATIVE AND LONG-TERM IMPACTS. IN ADDITION, EPA REITERATED ITS REQUEST FOR BEGINNING DEVELOPMENT OF SITING CRITERIA: REVISIONS IN THE NRC BENEFIT-COST STUDY; AND A COMMITMENT FROM NRC TO A TIMELY IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS (REGARDING FNP'S) OF THE NUCLEAR ENERGY CENTER SITE SURVEY.	
F-NRC-C06005-NY:	INDIAN POINT UNIT NO. 2, EXTENSION OF OPERATING WITH ONCE-THROUGH COOLING CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC., DOCKET NO. 50-247, BUCHANAN, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK (NUREG-0130).	EPA COMMENDED NRC FOR THEIR RESPONSIVENESS TO EPA'S COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT EIS AND INDICATED THE PROPOSED EXTENSION (BEYOND MAY 1, 1979) FOR OPERATION OF THE EXISTING ONCE-THROUGH COOLING SYSTEM PRESENTS NO INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE PROPOSED ACTION (ISSUANCE OF AN AMENDED OPERATING LICENSE) AND THE NPDES PERMIT.	C

APPENDIX IV

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS WHICH WERE REVIEWED AND NOT COMMENTED ON BETWEEN

JANUARY 1, 1977 AND JANUARY 31, 1977

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	SOURCE OF REVIEW
CORPS OF ENGINEERS		
F-COE-A32497-VA:	CAPTAINS COVE DEVELOPMENT, ACCOMACK COUNTY, VIRGINIA	D
F-COE-E36026-KY:	KENTUCKY RIVER BASIN SMALL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT, NICHOLASVILLE, KENTUCKY	E
F-COE-G34016-TX:	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF WHITNEY, WACO, PROCTOR, STILLHOUSE HOLLOW, AND SOMERVILLE LAKES, TEXAS	G
F-COE-L39005-AK:	METLAKATLA SMALL BOAT HARBOR PROJECT NO. 2, METLAKATLA, ALASKA	K
F-COE-L39042-OR:	DREDGING OF OREGON SLOUTH, NORTH PORTLAND HARBOR, OREGON	K
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
F-AFS-B61006-00:	EVANS NOTCH UNIT PLAN, WHITE MOUNTAIN NATIONAL FOREST, NEW HAMPSHIRE AND MAINE	B
F-AFS-E65013-AL:	TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN, WILLIAM B. BANKHEAD NATIONAL FOREST, WINSTON, LAWRENCE AND FRANKLIN COUNTIES, ALABAMA (USDA-FS-R8-FES-ADM-76-23)	E
F-AFS-G65015-NM:	GEOTHERMAL LEASING, SANTA FE NATIONAL FOREST, RIO ARRIBA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	G
F-AFS-J61010-00:	FIRE MANAGEMENT, SELWAY-BITTERROOT WILDERNESS, BITTERROOT, CLEARWATER, LOLO AND NEZPERCE NATIONAL FORESTS, MONTANA AND IDAHO	I
F-AFS-L61007-OR:	OREGON DUNES NATIONAL RECREATION AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN, SIUSLAW NATIONAL FOREST, OREGON (USDA-FS-R6-FES-ADM-75-01)	K

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	SOURCE OF REVIEW
F-AFS-L64003-AK:	BURNETT NON-PROFIT FISH HATCHERY, TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST, ALASKA (USDA-FS-R20-FES-76-06)	K
F-REA-J09000-CO:	COMBUSTION TURBINE PACKAGE POWER PLANTS, PEAKING SERVICE, BURLINGTON GENERATING STATION, DENVER, COLORADO	I
F-SCS-G36050-LA:	CENTRAL MADISON WATERSHED, MADISON PARISH, LOUISIANA	G
F-SCS-H36024-IA:	LITTLE SIOUX RIVER WATERSHED FLOOD PREVENTION, BUENA VISTA COUNTY, IOWA	H
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE		
F-NOA-L90002-00:	TROLL SALMON FISHERY OF THE PACIFIC COAST, PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT PLAN	K
F-NOA-L90003-00:	SABLEFISH OF THE BERING SEA AND NORTHEASTERN PACIFIC OCEAN, PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT PLAN	K
F-NOA-L90004-00:	TRAWL FISHERY OF THE WASHINGTON, OREGON AND CALIFORNIA REGION, PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT PLAN	K
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR		
F-BOR-B39004-ME:	PENOBSCOTT PROPOSED WILD AND SCENIC RIVER, SOMERSET, PICATAQUIS AND PENOBSCOTT COUNTIES, MAINE (FES-76-63)	B
F-IBR-L36034-WA:	PROPOSED OROVILLE-TONASKET UNIT EXTENSION, CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, OKANOGAN-SIMILKAMEEN DIVISION, WASHINGTON (FES-76-63)	K
F-IBM-A67012-00:	SURFACE SUBSIDENCE CONTROL IN MINING REGIONS	A
F-NPS-L08022-AK:	ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION LINE EXTENSION, MT. MCKINLEY NATIONAL PARK, ALASKA (FES-76-6)	K
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
RF-FAA-A88009-00:	CIVIL AIRCRAFT FLEET NOISE REQUIREMENTS, FAR PART 36, COMPLIANCE REGULATION (RETROFIT)	A
F-FAA-A88011-00:	NOISE REDUCTION STAGES AND ACOUSTICAL CHANGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SUBSONIC TRANSPORT CATEGORY LARGE AIRPLANES AND TURBOJET POWERED AIRPLANES	A

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	SOURCE OF REVIEW
F-FAA-E51016-MS:	C.D. LEMONS FIELD RUNWAY CONSTRUCTION, TUPELO, LEE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI	E
F-FHW-A41457-IA:	NORTH-SOUTH FREEWAY 561, FREEWAY 520 TO IA-386N, DUBUQUE COUNTY, IOWA (FHWA-EIS-72-07-F)	H
F-FHW-A42281-KY:	US 45, PADUCAH ROAD, MAYFIELD, GRAVES COUNTY, KENTUCKY	E
F-FHW-E40018-KY:	FOURTH AND FIFTH STREETS, WASHINGTON AND LINDEN AVENUES, NEWPORT CAMPBELL COUNTY, KENTUCKY (FHWA-KY-EIS-74-07-F)	E
F-FHW-H40053-IA:	IA-415, POLK COUNTY, IOWA (FHWA-IA-EIS-76-01-F)	H
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT		
F-HUD-E28016-AL:	UNION COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM, GREENE COUNTY, ALABAMA (CDBG)	E
F-HUD-E89004-FL:	SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER, BAYVIEW PARK, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA (CDBG)	E
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION		
F-ICC-A53042-00:	INVESTIGATION OF FREIGHT RATES FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF RECYCLABLE/ RECYCLED MATERIALS	A
F-ICC-A86095-00:	EXPARTE NO MC-37, SUB NO. 26, COMMERCIAL ZONE AND TERMINAL AREAS	A

APPENDIX V

REGULATIONS, LEGISLATION AND OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY ACTIONS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN JANUARY 1, 1977 AND JANUARY 31, 1977

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR			
A-BOR-A61294-TN:	WILD AND SCENIC RIVER STUDY FOR THE BUFFALO RIVER, TENNESSEE	EPA RECOMMENDS BOR SUPERVISION OF THE STATE/LOCAL MANAGEMENT OF THE BUFFALO RIVER TO INSURE NONDEGRADATION OF EXISTING WATER QUALITY.	A
R-DOI-A01045-00:	30 CFR PART 211, 43 CFR PART 3041, SURFACE MANAGEMENT COAL MINING OPERATING REGULATIONS	EPA EXPRESSED AGREEMENT WITH THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE REGULATIONS.	A
R-DOI-A01046-00:	30 CFR PART 211, 43 CFR PART 3041, SURFACE MANAGEMENT COAL MINING OPERATING REGULATIONS STEEP SLOPES (41 FR 56830)	EPA EXPRESSED AGREEMENT WITH THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE REGULATIONS.	A
A-IGS-A02108-00:	OIL AND GAS DRILLING OPERATIONS ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF OCS, PROPOSED STANDARD FOR TRAINING OF PERSONNEL NOTICE	EPA EXPRESSED NO COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSAL.	A
R-NPS-A01042-00:	36 CFR PART 9, MINING AND MINING CLAIMS, INTERIM REGULATIONS AND PROPOSED COMPREHENSIVE REGULATIONS	EPA EXPRESSED GENERAL AGREEMENT WITH THE PROPOSED REGULATIONS, WHICH ARE DESIGNED TO CONTROL MINING ACTIVITIES WHERE SUCH ACTIVITIES WOULD CONFLICT WITH THE PURPOSES OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM. THE NPS WAS PROVIDED WITH EPA'S SUGGESTION REGARDING THE DEFINITION OF THE TERM "SIGNIFICANTLY DISTURBED FOR PURPOSES OF MINERAL EXTRACTION".	A

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
A-SFW-A82096-00:	BLACKBIRD AND STARLING DAMAGE CONTROL, POLICY AND GUIDELINES	EPA'S COMMENTS EXPRESSED CONCERNS REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF CRITERIA TO BE USED IN DECIDING WHEN PA-14 SHOULD BE USED, AND ALTERNATIVES TO THE USE OF PA-14. THEIR DETAILED CRITERIA SHOULD BE DEVELOPED TO ENSURE THAT PA-14 IS NOT USED INDISCRIMINATELY. IN ADDITION, EPA NOTED THAT THE FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE SHOULD FOLLOW-UP PA-14 APPLICATIONS WITH EVALUATIONS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT HUMAN HEALTH REQUIREMENTS ARE SATISFIED.	A
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
R-DOT-A52102-00:	49 CFR PART 533, NONPASSENGER AUTOMOBILES, MODEL YEAR 1979, AVERAGE FUEL ECONOMY STANDARD (DOCKET NO. FE 76-3, NOTICE 1)	EPA'S COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT EIS AND PROPOSED RULEMAKING OF THE SAME SUBJECT INDICATED GENERAL SUPPORT FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION. IN ADDITION EPA OFFERED SUGGESTIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE PROPOSED RULE AND ITS SUPPORT MATERIAL.	A
R-DOT-A52103-00:	49 CFR PART 523, AUTOMOTIVE FUEL ECONOMY, VEHICLE CLASSIFICATION (DOCKET NO. FE 76-05, 1)	EPA STATED THAT THE COMMENTS MADE DURING INTERAGENCY REVIEW WERE ADEQUATELY PRESENTED IN THE PREAMBLE OF THE NRRM.	A
R-FAA-A52104-00:	14 CFR PARTS 21, 36, AND 91, AGRICULTURAL OPERATION AND FIRE FIGHTING PROPELLER DRIVEN SMALL AIRPLANES, NOISE ABATEMENT OPERATING	EPA COMMENTED IN SUPPORT OF THE PROPOSED REGULATION.	A
R-FRA-A53041-00:	49 CFR PART 228, CONSTRUCTION OF RAILROAD EMPLOYEE SLEEPING QUARTERS, PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO HOURS OF SERVICE REGULATIONS (HS-2, NO. 2)	EPA ASKED THAT ITS MARCH 27, 1975 COMMENTS TO THE FRA ON THE ADVANCE NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING FOR THE SAME SUBJECT BE CONSIDERED ONCE AGAIN. PARTICULARLY, EPA DISAGREED WITH THE USE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT NOISE CRITERIA FOR THIS SUBJECT AND RECOMMENDED THAT THE FRA EMPLOY A DESIGN NOISE GOAL OF LEQ 8=45DB.	A

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION			
R-NRC-A09055-00:	10 CFR PART 51, LICENSING AND REGULATORY POLICY AND PROCEDURES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, URANIUM FUEL CYCLE IMPACTS FROM SPENT FUEL	EPA CONCLUDED THAT THE REPORT DOES NOT MEET ITS STATED PURPOSE TO CLARIFY AND ELABORATE UPON THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSOCIATED WITH THE MANAGEMENT OF NUCLEAR FUELS AND NUCLEAR WASTE. EPA INDICATED THAT THERE IS A NEED FOR MORE SUBSTANTIVE INFORMATION AND DATA TO SUPPORT THE IMPACT ASSESSMENTS PRESENTED. EPA QUESTIONED A NUMBER OF ASSUMPTIONS, APPROACHES, AND ANALYSES INCLUDING THE USE OF A RELATIVE HAZARD INDEX AND CERTAIN ESTIMATES AND MODELS FROM THE REACTOR SAFETY STUDY (WASH - 1400).	A

APPENDIX VI

SOURCE FOR COPIES OF EPA COMMENTS

A. Public Information Reference Unit (PM-213)
Environmental Protection Agency
Room 2922, Waterside Mall, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460

B. Director of Public Affairs, Region 1
Environmental Protection Agency
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02203

C. Director of Public Affairs, Region 2
Environmental Protection Agency
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10007

D. Director of Public Affairs, Region 3
Environmental Protection Agency
Curtis Building, 6th and Walnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106

E. Director of Public Affairs, Region 4
Environmental Protection Agency
345 Courtland Street NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30308

F. Director of Public Affairs, Region 5
Environmental Protection Agency
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

G. Director of Public Affairs, Region 6
Environmental Protection Agency
1201 Elm Street
Dallas, Texas 75270

H. Director of Public Affairs, Region 7
Environmental Protection Agency
1735 Baltimore Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64108

I. Director of Public Affairs, Region 8
Environmental Protection Agency
1860 Lincoln Street
Denver, Colorado 80203

J. Director of Public Affairs, Region 9
Environmental Protection Agency
100 California Street
San Francisco, California 94111

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Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101

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